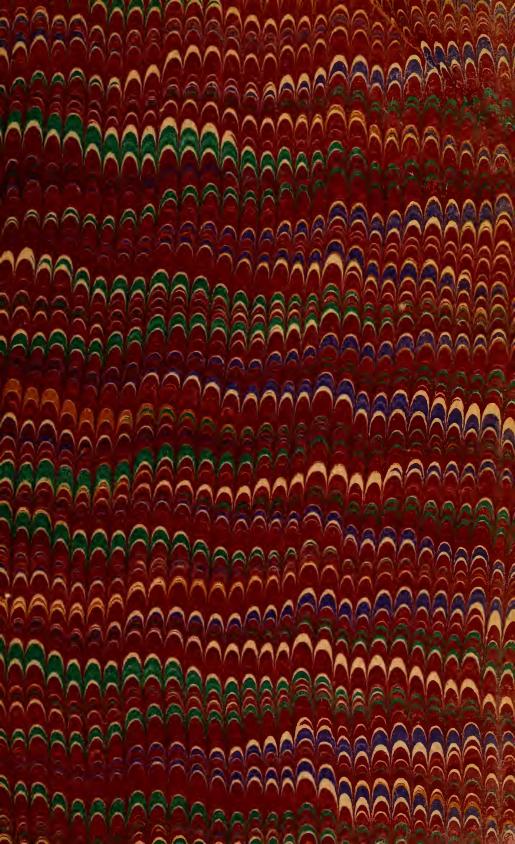
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REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF MINES

OF THE

Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania.

1900.

WM. STANLEY RAY, STATE PRINTER OF PENNSYLVANIA. 1901.



REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF MINES.

COMMUNICATION.

Department of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, May 1, 1901.

To His Excellency, William A. Stone, Governor of Pennsylvania:

Sir: In compliance with the requirements of the act of June 2, 1891, and that of May 15, 1893, relative to the Mine Inspectors' Reports of the Anthracite and Bituminous coal regions, I have the honor to present to you for transmission to the General Assembly the Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1900.

Very Respectfully,

JAMES W. LATTA, Secretary of Internal Affairs.



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Bureau of Mines, April 31, 1901.

Hon, James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: In accordance with Section 5 of an act establishing a Bureau of Mines in the Department of Internal Affairs, approved July 15, 1897, I have the honor to herewith submit the Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year ending December 31, 1900, together with the reports of the Anthracite and Bituminous Inspectors.

Very respectfully,

JAMES E. RODERICK, Chief of Bureau of Mines.



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REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF MINES.

INTRODUCTION.

The year 1900 has been a prosperous one for all connected with the mining and transportation of coal, and particularly so to the operators who were prepared to meet all demands for an increased production. The demand for coal, both anthracite and bituminous, also for coke, has been unusually active during the past two years, but the mines were equal to the demand.

There has been no unusual friction between capital and labor in the Bituminous region, and the same can be said of the Anthracite region, except the unfortunate strike which commenced during the latter part of September and continued during October. This strike was the cause of the decrease in the production of anthracite coal from 54,034,224 tons in 1899, to 51,217,318 tons in 1900. Had the strike not occurred during the busy season, it would be fair to assume that the production of anthracite coal would have reached 56,000,000 tons.

The brisk demand for bituminous coal increased the production in 1900, which was 79,318,362 tons as against 73,066,943 in 1899, an increase of 6,251,419 tons.

The combined production of anthracite and bituminous coal reached a grand total of 130,535,680 tons, an increase over that of 1899 of 3,434,408. The production of coke during 1900 was 12,185,112 tons; for 1899 it was 12,192,570 tons, showing for 1900 a decrease of 7,458 tons. The combined production of anthracite and bituminous coal for 1900 was the largest ever made in this State, and it indicates that the Keystone State can meet any demand that it is likely to be made for the next twenty-five years at least.

While the area of anthracite coal is somewhat limited, the mines will be equal to a proportionate increase for years to come, but the production of bituminous coal is limited only by the demand and the capital invested.

In the production of 51,217,318 tons of anthracite coal, 411 lives were lost in and about the mines, and 1,057 persons were injured. This loss of life made 230 wives widows, and 525 children orphans.

The production of anthracite coal per life lost was 124,600 tons, while the production per non-fatal accident was 48,455 tons. The production of anthracite coal per life lost in 1899 was 117,211 tons, which shows an increase of production in favor of 1900 of 6,780 tons per life lost.

The number of employes in and about anthracite mines during 1900 was 143,826, and the number of fatalities per 1,000 persons employed was 2.86.

The number of employes in and about these mines during 1899 was 140,583 which shows an increase for 1900 of 3,243.

The number of fatalities for every 1,000 persons employed in 1899, was 3.28, which is a reduction per fatal accident of .42 per 1,000 employed in favor of 1900. In other words, if the ratio of 1899 were applied to 1900 the number of fatalities would have been 472 instead of 411, which shows that the record of lives lost in 1900 was, proportionately, 61 lives better than that of 1899. This proves that 1900 shows the best results in this respect of any year since the records have been kept in the anthracite region.

In the production of 79,318,362 tons of bituminous coal, 265 persons lost their lives and 584 were injured. This loss of life caused 145 wives to become widows and made 297 children orphans.

For each life lost in the bituminous mines 299,300 tons of coal were produced, and for each non-fatal accident there were 135,786 tons. The production of coal per life lost during 1899 was 283,167 tons, which shows an increase of 16,133 tons per fatal accident, in 1900.

The number of employes in and about the bituminous mines in 1900 was 109,018, an increase of 17,578 over that of 1899.

The number of fatal accidents per 1,000 employes in 1899 was 2.82, while in 1900 the ratio per fatal accident for each 1,000 employes was 2.43, which shows a reduction of .39 per 1,000 employed. While this reduction seems to be slight, it indicates that the saving of life in the bituminous region was 42 in 1900 as compared with 1899.

In my opinion all concerned can be congratulated on the good results in both the Anthracite and Bituminous regions, as the record of the Anthracite region shows the saving of 61 lives and of the Bituminous region 42, a total reduction in fatalities of 103, as compared with 1899.

In the Anthracite districts there were 9 accidents from explosions of gas, by which 25 lives were lost; 6 by falls of rock, by which 12 lives were lost; 1 in a shaft, by which 4 lost their lives; 2 by mine cars in which 5 persons were killed; 1 by fumes from a mine fire, by which 3 persons perished. There were accidents by a "rush of coal," by "premature explosion of a blast," and by "explosion of powder," by which 6 persons lost their lives. These 22 accidents were the cause of the loss of 55 lives.

In the Bituminous mines there were 4 accidents from explosions of gas by which 9 persons lost their lives; 6 from falls of rock, etc., which caused the death of 13 persons; 2 in shafts by which 5 persons lost their lives, and 1 by mine cars in which 2 persons lost their lives. These 13 accidents caused the death of 29 persons.

The total number of employes in and about the mines in this State during 1900 was 252,844; the total production of coal was 130,535,680 tons, which shows an average production per employe of 516 tons, a much higher average for the year than can be shown in any European country in which coal is mined.

While this great army of toilers was engaged in the mining and preparation of the coal for market, 676 of them met their deaths in various ways, which made widows of 375 wives and orphans of 822 children, to be dependent upon friends or the charity of the public.

For every 1,000 persons employed 2.67 lost their lives and 6.48 were injured. After a careful examination of the reports of all the accidents in and about the mines, I have no hesitancy in asserting that at least 50 per cent. of them could have been averted had the victims and their fellow workmen taken necessary precautions.

MINE INSPECTIONS.

The inspections of the mines have been conducted in a thorough manner as shown by the records of this office, and on the whole their condition is satisfactory with respect to the health and safety of the employes, and the mining of coal is conducted in a satisfactory manner with a view both to the safety of the employes and of the best possible yield per acre. In my opinion, the condition of the mines in this State will compare favorably with that of any in the world which are similarly situated.

While accidents in and about the Anthracite mines appear to be numerous, this can be attributed to the increased risk and danger connected with the mining of coal. The mines in the Bituminous region of this State are, all things considered, as free from accidents as any mines in this or any other country.

There were 1,340 inspections made of the antharacite mines, and

investigations were made of all the fatal and the serious non-fatal accidents. There were 1,720 inspections made of the Bituminous mines, and all of the fatal and serious non-fatal accidents were investigated, showing that the inspectors were diligent in the discharge of their duties.

* Some of the mines were inspected as frequently as once a month, while others were inspected but once during the year, but all were inspected according to their needs. It is possible that in isolated cases men were not supplied with a sufficient volume of air, but these cases were few as compared with the majority of the employes, who were supplied with adequate ventilation; this must be carefully looked after, as at least 85 per cent. of the persons employed in the Anthracite, and about 70 per cent. of those in the Bituminous mines are employed in mines generating explosive gas, consequently ventilation must be ample and properly conducted, otherwise the mines could not be worked.

Together with inspecting mines, investigating accidents, attending inquests, attending court in cases of violations of the mine laws, there are other details to be looked after, which are known only to those directly interested.

Under the provisions of the act of Assembly, approved May 2, 1899, the Department of Internal Affairs is allotted each year 2,000 copies of the reports of the Bureau of Mines. In the anthracite coal region there are 82 general and assistant superintendents, and 1,634 mine foremen and assistants. In the Bituminous region there are 598 general and assistant superintendents, and 1,170 mine foremen and assistants, making an aggregate of 3,484 persons directly in charge of mining operations in the coal fields of Pennsylvania. In addition to this large number there are mining engineers in charge of collieries, and all of these, together with the superintendents and foremen, should be supplied with reports of the Bureau of Mines each year. It seems to be eminently proper that the operators should also receive copies, and there are many thousands of intelligent miners who would appreciate being supplied with these reports. The demand from libraries and institutions that have schools of mining engineering connected with them, is very great, and requests are constantly being received from the chiefs of the mining departments of other states and other countries for these reports. England, Scotland, Wales, France, Germany, Belgium, and even far away Australia and New Zealand have made requests. The newspapers of the State also make frequent applications, so that the 2,000 copies now received are entirely inadequate to supply the demand, and I most respectfully urge that the allotment be increased to 5,000.

Under the act of February 20, 1895, provision was made that the laws relating to the mining of coal should be printed annually in the report of the Bureau of Mines, but as frequent applications are

received from persons who desire copies of the laws pertaining to the Anthracite region who do not care for those relating to the Bituminous region, or visa versa, and as there are other requests from persons who wish the report merely for the statistical matter it contains, it would be better in my opinion, and more economical, to have the laws relating to the mining of coal printed in a separate pamphlet. The expense would be exceedingly small, and the decrease in the cost of printing and binding the report, with the laws omitted, would almost cover the cost of 3,000 additional copies of the report. If the Legislature should not deem it advisable to have the laws published separately in pamphlet form, I would respectfully recommended that the report be published in two volumes, the Anthracite report with the laws pertaining thereto in one volume, and the Bituminous report with the laws pertaining thereto in another, as the report as now published is very cumbersome and unwieldly.

Section 2 of Article 8 of the Anthracite Mine Law, approved June 2, 1891, provides as follows:

"Certificates of qualification to mine foremen and assistant mine foremen shall be granted by the Secretary of Internal Affairs to every applicant who may be reported by the examiners, as hereinafter provided, as having passed a satisfactory examination and as having given satisfactory evidence of at least five year's practical experience as a miner, and of good conduct, capability and sobriety. The certificate shall be in manner and form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and a record of all certificates issued shall be kept in his Department."

Section 2 of Article 15 of the Bituminous Mine Law referring to the same subject reads as follows:

"The said Board shall be empowered to grant certificates of competency of two grades, namely, certificates of the first grade to persons who have had experience in mines generating explosive gases, and who shall have the necessary qualification to fulfill the duties of mine foremen in such mines; and certificates of second grade to persons who give satisfactory evidence of their ability to act as mine foremen in mines not generating explosive gases."

I would most urgently recommend that the foregoing section of the Bituminous law be amended so as to conform with the Anthracite law regarding the issuance of certificates of qualification to mine foremen from the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, as frequent applications are made to this Bureau for duplicate certificates by persons who have been granted certificates of qualification as mine foremen in the Bituminous region, which have been lost or mislaid, but we are unable to furnish them as there are no records kept in this office of the Bituminous certificates as there are of the Anthracite

ones. Examining boards are frequently changed, and by reason of deaths, removals, etc., of the Inspectors, there have never been any connected records kept of the certificates issued to mine foremen in the bituminous region.

I would respectfully recommend that the "Act establishing a Bureau of Mines in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, defining its purpose and authority, providing for the appointment of a Chief of said Bureau and Assistant, and fixing their salaries and expenses," approved July 15, 1897, should be amended as follows in Sections 7 and 9:

Section 7, which provides that "The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall at all times be accountable to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for the faithful discharge of the duties imposed on him by law, in the administration of his office, and the rules and regulations pertaining to said Bureau shall be subjected to the approval of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, who is hereby empowered to appoint an assistant to the Chief of the Bureau," should, after the word Bureau, be amended to read, "who shall have knowledge of mining engineering, at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars per annum, two clerks, at a salary of fourteen hundred dollars each per annum, a stenographer and typewriter, at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, and a messenger at a salary of three hundred dollars per annum; and provided further, that the salaries of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, his assistants, clerk, stenographer and messenger shall be paid out of the State Treasury in like manner as other employes of the Department of Internal Affairs are now paid."

According to Section 7, the Bureau of Mines is entitled to the services of only one assistant and messenger; yet the fact is that the Bureau has been compelled to have more help to keep up with the work, and an additional clerk and stenograper have been supplied by the Department of Internal Affairs, which in fact is without any authority of law.

Section 9 provides "That the Mine Inspectors of each district in this State shall within six months after the final passage and approval of this act deposit in the Bureau of Mines an accurate map or plan of such coal mine, which may be on tracing muslin or sun print, drawn to a prescribed scale, which map or plan shall show the actual location of all openings, excavations, shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, main headings, cross headings and rooms or working places in each strata operated; pumps, fans or other ventilation apparatus, the entire course and direction of air currents, the relation and proximity of the workings of such coal mines to all other adjoining mines or coal lands, and the relative elevation of all tunnels and headings, and of the face of working places near to or approaching boundary lines of adjacent mines; and on or before the close of each calendar

year transmit to the Chief of the Bureau of Mines a supplemental map or plan showing all excavations, changes and additions made in such mine during the year, drawn to the scale as the first mentioned map or plan. All such maps or plans to be and remain in the Bureau of Mines as a part of the records of said office."

I would respectfully ask that this section be amended to read:

"At the written regnest of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines the Inspector of each district shall deposit with him within thirty days from date of demand an accurate map or plan of any coal mine or colliery required, which must be no tracing cloth drawn to a scale of not more than one hundred feet, and not less than four hundred feet to the inch, said map or plan shall accurately show the tidal elevations of the mouths of all shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, main headings or gangways, cross headings, rooms or breasts in each strata operated, or that has been operated; all the sumps, pumps and fans, or other ventilating appliances, the course and direction of main air currents, the relation and proximity of the workings of such coal mines to all adjoining coal mines or coal lands, and it must also show the tidal elevations of the bottom of all shafts and slopes, the main headings or gangways, and at the face of each working place near to or approaching boundary lines of adjacent mines or coal lands; and on or before the close of each calendar year transmit to the Chief of the Bureau of Mines a supplemental map or plan, showing all excavations changes and additions made in each mine during the year, all the tidal elevations as required in preceding part of section. All drawn to the same scale as the first mentioned map or plan, giving such maps or plans to be and remain in the Bureau of Mines as a part of the records of said office."

I would respectfully ask for the foregoing amendment, as said original section of the law creating the Bureau of Mines provides that copies of the maps of all the coal mines in this State shall be deposited in this office, and as there are several thousand of such maps in this State, the greater number of which would be of no use to the Bureau, even if there were room to store them, and enough money appropriated to have copies made. To comply with this section the Inspectors would be either obliged to make tracings themselves or pay for having them made, which evidently was not the intention of the act. If the Inspectors were to do this work themselves, they would have little or no time to attend to the most important part of their duty, viz: making inspections. As it is, the Burean of Mines has not been furnished with the maps and information as contemplated by the act. The assistant asked for in Section 7 should, besides being a mining engineer, be also a draughtsman, who could copy maps and supplemental maps from the ones deposited in this office by the district inspectors. The necessity for

having complete and accurate maps and plans of abandoned mines, and those about to be abandoned, is too well known to mining men to require more than mention here. Suffice it to say that having this data within easy reach might be the means of saving life and property in the future. As an example of the foregoing, let me say that in the southern Anthracite coal fields there are to-day no less than two hundred worked out or abandoned mines below water level. Of many of these the records are meagre and no accurate or even fairly accurate maps of them are in existence. Had good maps been in existence there would have been no accidents such as those at the Lytle, Kaska William, Jeansville, Laurel Hill and Hacklebarney collieries, wherein a large number of lives were lost through floods of water. The time for getting more information in regard to the old abandoned workings has gone by and those who operated and worked in them have passed away, and the information they had has passed with them.

In many cases no data is obtainable from which to determine the depths of shafts, length of slopes, the number and length of their gangways. Mining operation in consequence of the non-existence of accurate maps of these places, especially in the southern coal field, will be attended with greater danger to human life, and increased cost of mining coal.

In my report as Inspector of Mines for the Fifth Anthracite District for the year 1895, I called attention to the wide difference between the old maps of the Buck Mountain Coal Company and the recent map made by the engineers of the Cross Creek Coal Company, under the direction of Edgar Kudlich, M. E., some years after when the property had changed hands and became a part of the Coxe property. The latter surveys and test drill holes demonstrated that the shape of the basins had formerly been entirely mistaken, and a large body of coal existed where none was supposed to be. The later survey also demonstrated practically the total inaccuracy of the original maps. The gangways approaching each other had been stopped through fear that they were getting too close, whereas in reality the faces were a great distance from each other. Hundreds of thousands of tons have already been mined, and I am informed that a million more tons will be mined before the basins are exhausted, which would have been lost had not the genius and skill of the late Eckley B. Coxe and his knowledge of the topography of the country convinced him that valuable deposits of coal were still there. He at once ordered test drill holes, and a resurvey to be made and was amply rewarded by the results.

I would therefore suggest that the following be added to the act Creating the Bureau of Mines:

"Where any Anthracite or Bituminous coal mine or colliery is temporarily abondoned, worked out, or about to be finally abandoned, the owner or operator of such coal mine or colliery shall have the maps and plans thereof extended to include all excavations as far as practicable, and such portions thereof as have been worked to or near the boundary lines of adjoining properties; or any part of the workings which is intended to be allowed to fill with water must be surveyed in duplicate, and such surveys must practically agree, and certified copies of the same made on tracing cloth shall be filed with the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, which tracing shall be a part of the records of said Bureau. The map or plan shall be drawn to a scale of not more than one hundred feet or not less than four hundred feet to the inch, and shall exhibit all the workings and excavations in each and every seam of coal, and the tunnels and passages connecting with such workings or excavations. There shall also be shown on each map the general inclination of the strata, with any material deflection therein in said workings or excavations, and shall also have the tidal elevation of the top and bottom of each shaft and slope, of tunnels, planes and gangways or main headings, and of any other point in the mine or on the surface, when such shall be deemed necessary by the Chief of the Bureau of Mines. The map or plan shall show the number of the last survey station and the date of each survey in all gangways or main headings and in the most advanced workings. It shall also accurately show the boundary lines of the lands of said coal mine or colliery, and the proximity of the workings thereto; and in case any mine contains water dammed up in any part thereof, it shall be the duty of the owner, operator or superintendent to cause the true location of said dam to be accurately marked on the said map or plan, together with the tidal elevation, inclination of the strata and area of said workings containing water. If it should be shown that the owner, operator or superintendent has neglected or failed to comply with the foregoing section, the party thus offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both at the discretion of the court.

"Or, if it shall be shown that the owner, operator, superintendent, engineer or surveyor who has knowingly or designedly caused or allowed such map or plan of any Anthracite or Bituminous mine, abandoned for any cause, when furnished to the Bureau of Mines, to be inaccurate or false, such owner, operator, superintendent, engineer or surveyor thus offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

OVERWINDING DEVICE FOR HOISTING ENGINES.

The many accidents which have occurred from overwinding in hoisting shafts and slopes has demonstrated the necessity for attaching some simple and efficient overwinding device to hoisting engines, and many such have been invented, practically all of which have failed from want of quickness of action. The one illustrated, patented by Messrs. Morris Williams and F. H. Kohlbraker, is being quite extensively used by the Pennsylvania and Reading Companies. It is operated on the general principal of putting on the brake and cutting off the steam supply at the cylinders (not at the throttle) by the release of a weighted lever operated by a positive tripping arm attached to the shaft guides and released by the cage rising above a predetermined height. The method of operation is clearly shown by the diagram, in which Figure 1 shows the device set with the cage at its regular landing position, and Figure 2 the device in operation with the steam cut off and the brake put on. "A" is a tripping lever with its arm extending over the guide in position to be raised by the cage when the latter is raised above its proper height, the raising of "A" releases the catch yoke "B" by moving the roller "C" off the end of its track, "B" dropping forward slackens the wire connection and permits the weighted lever "D" to drop back, releasing the weighted lever "E" which is normally supported by its end resting on a roller on "D," this lever "E" in dropping closes the valve "G" located in the steam pipe as close as possible to the cylinder, by moving the arm "F," the action being accelerated by the steam pressure acting against "G" and by the same motion through the arm "H" pulls the brake lever "I" and puts on the brake, stopping the engine promptly; where a steam brake is in use the arm "H" moves the valve and puts on the brakes in a similar manner.

Tests with this device at the Luke Fidler shaft of the Mineral Railroad and Mining Co., Shamokin, Pa., showed that it is capable of stopping a pair of 32"x48" engines from full speed of 75 revolutions per minute in 1½ revolutions or 1.2-10 seconds, and on starting up from the top, which is the way 95 per cent. of the over-hoists occur (viz. by the engineer forgetting to reverse his engine), the cage was stopped within less than two feet above the tripping lever, the action of the apparatus being practically instantaneous.

The efficiency of the apparatus is in a large measure due to the provision for cutting off the steam close to the cylinders, eliminating the effect of the steam contained in the bow pipes between the throttle and the cylinders, which is often sufficient in volume to move the engines two or three revolutions.

Besides its automatic feature, the apparatus can be put into action by the engineer pulling on lever "D" in case of accident to the throttle or link connections.

TABLE A—Classification of employes who were killed or fatally injured in and about the mines of the Anthracite regions for the years 1881-1890.

4.		
	Grand total,	273 292 323 317 333 278 279 279 364 385 378 378
	Total outside.	33.5 60 33.5 83.5 83.5 83.5 83.5
oyes.	All others,	, 12 10 10 8 8 8 16 13 22 13 26 16 13 13
Outside Employes.	Slate pickers,	112 111 121 123 133 9 9 9 9 9 9 6 6 6 100
Outsid	Fingineers and fire- mien,	111 111 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
	Blacksmiths and car- penters.	1 12 4 6 6 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Outside foremen.	H 00 H H 0
	Total inside.	246 268 297 286 286 299 245 245 318 318 318
	All others.	18 18 18 30 30 28 18 30 30 20 20 26
	Door hoys, etc.	10 11 13 13 6 6 6 10 9 9 8
Inside Employes.	Drivers and runners.	29 39 47 47 16 16 18 23 23 33 39 30 30 30
side En	Miners' laborers.	70 67 81 83 86 88 68 68 68 77 87 87 74
п	Miners,	114 135 136 132 160 131 102 169 194 194
	Fire hosses.	12 0 H H W M 12 M M 12 W
	Mine foremen.	88014 01444 0
	Years.	Grand total,
11		1881, 1882, 1883, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1888, 1889,

By referring to Table A, it will be seen that 2,867 persons lost their lives inside and 335 outside of the Anthracite mines during the ten years ending December 31, 1890. In other words, 89.54 per cent. lost their lives inside, while 10.46 per cent. lost their lives outside the mines.

Those who lost their lives inside were employed as follows: Foremen and fire bosses 47, or 1.60 per cent.; miners 1,419, or 49.50 per cent.; miners' laborers 746, or 26.02 per cent.; drivers and runners 309, or 10.77 per cent.; door boys 101, or 3.52 per cent.; and all other employes 245, or 8.55 per cent.

The persons who lost their lives on the surface were employed as follows: Foremen, 6, or 1.79 per cent.; blacksmiths and carpenters 37, or 11.04 per cent.; engineers and firemen 61, or 18.21 per cent.; slate pickers 101, or 30.15 per cent.; all other employes 130, or 38.80 per cent.

TABLE B-Classification of employes who were killed or fatally injured in and about the mines of the Anthracite regions for the ten years 1891-1900.

	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
Grand total,	428 446 446 446 426 502 602 612 424 411 411 411 411
Total outside.	41 41 53 61 63 63 73 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74
All others.	25 25 25 25 25 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
Slate pickers.	11 11 12 13 13 6 6 0 0 0 0
Engineers and fire- men.	ω φ φφφυ1 φυ 01 Ω
Blacksmiths and car- penters.	21 12 8 8 4 2 2 2
Outside foremen.	
Total inside,	387 379 385 385 385 449 387 370 396 352 352 358
All others.	37 16 24 32 32 28 48 43 43 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 24 24 25 24 25 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
Door boys, etc.	122 122 132 14 4 4 4 4 8 8 8
Drivers and runners.	33 33 33 34 35 35 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
Miners' laborers.	1119 120 108 91 115 134 124 114 95 114 1,119
Miners.	180 195 195 218 179 204 210 176 199 184
Fire bosses.	9 4 1 1 4 2 3 4 2 2 6 62
Mine foremen,	00 to 10 to
Years,	1891, 1882, 1893, 1894, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1899, 1990, Grand total,
	Miners. Miners. Miners. Miners. Miners and runners. Door boys, etc. Total inside. Discksmiths and car- penters. Slate pickers. Slate pickers. Total outside.

By referring to Table B for the period from 1891 to 1900, it will be seen that 3,864 persons lost their lives inside and 510 outside of the Anthracite mines. The percentage of lives lost inside was 88.34, and outside 11.66.

The number, occupations and percentage of those who lost their lives inside were as follows: Foremen and fire bosses 54, or 1.39 per cent.; miners, 1,935, or 50.78 per cent.; miners' laborers 1,119, or 28.96 per cent.; drivers and runners 372, or 9.62 per cent.; door boys 85, or 2.19 per cent.; all other employes 299, or 7.74 per cent.

Those on the surface were as follows: Foremen 4, or .8 per cent.; blacksmiths and carpenters 19, or 3.73 per cent.; engineers and firemen 33, or 6.47 per cent.; slate pickers 104, or 20.39 per cent.; all other employes 350, or 68.60 per cent.

TABLE C-Classification of employes who were killed or fatally injured in and about the Bituminous mines for the years 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

	Grand total.	23\$	133	131	113	157	193	148	200	255	264	1,832
yes.	Total outside.		co		C1	co	S	63	63	4	13	38
Outside Employes.	Company men.				1	61	খ		1		10	19
Outsi	Engineers and fre- men.		es		1	г	က	\$1	1	4	63	18
	Blacksmiths and car-		:		:		1	:				1
	Total inside.	238	130	131	111	151	185	145	198	251	251	1,794
	Door boys and helpers.		4	1	1	-	-	1	63		က	15
loyes.	Drivers and runners.	10	11	9	12	20	16	t-	11	15	20	128
Inside Employes.	Company men.	9	ro	¢1	77"	ıo	12	7	29	8	15	133
lns	Laborers.	9	6	-1	10	ro	233	10	20	13	රා	106
	Miners.	213	100	114	68	120	132	117	135	174	200	1,394
	Mine foremen.	63	П	П	:	00	П	63	:	¢য	77	18
	Years.	1891,	1892,	1893,	1894,	1895,	1896,	1897,	1898,	1899,	1900,	Grand total,

It will be seen by referring to Table C that 1,794 persons lost their lives inside the Bituminous mines and 38 on the surface in the ten years from 1891 to 1900. The occupations and percentage of those who lost their lives inside the mines were as follows: Mine foremen 8, or 1 per cent.; miners 1,500, or 83.61 per cent.; company men 133, or 7.97 per cent.; drivers and runners 128, or 7.73 per cent.; door boys 15, or 1 per cent. The total loss of life inside the Bituminous mines was 97.92 per cent., while on the surface it was 2.08 per cent.

To make an intelligent comparison of the percentages of the occupations of persons who lost their lives inside of the Anthracite and Bituminous mines, the following table is here inserted:

			unners		
			E		
	ď		and	boys.	g <u>i</u>
	Foremen	ers.	ers		All others
*	Fore	Miners	Drivers	Door	A11
	1				
Anthracite,		79.74	9.62	2.19	7.74
Bituminous,	1.00	83.61	7.73	1.00	7.97

A comparison of the death rate outside of the mines shows that 510, or 11.66 per cent. lost their lives outside the anthracite mines, while only 38, or 2.08 per cent. of fatalities occurred on the surface at the Bituminous mines.

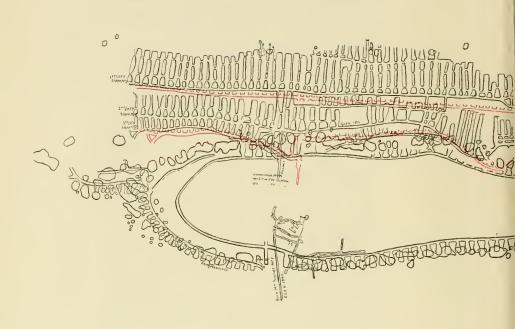
TABLE D—Showing number of employes inside and outside of mines, number of fatalities inside and outside, number of miners and miners laborers employed, and number of fatalities in both classes, percentage of fatalities amongst employes inside and outside; average number of days worked in each year and average production of coal per day, from anthracite mines, for the years 1881 to 1890, inclusive.

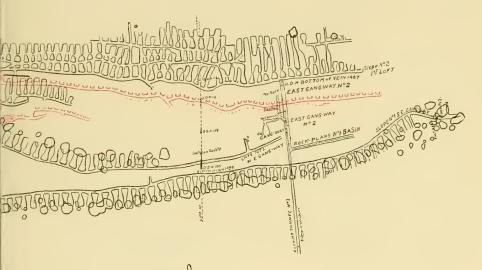
Average production of worked in tons per day	136,696 149,552 169,552 169,590 178,643 178,649 191,002 191,002 191,002 191,003
Average number of days worked in breaker.	221 218 222 192 192 192 196 196 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197
Number of lives lost per 1,000 employes outside of mines.	1.2824 1.3042 1.3939 1.1749 1.1224 1.0993 1.0797 1.2751 1.1577 1.2072
Number of lives lost out- side of mines,	39 41 49 46 46 47 47 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46
Number of persons em- ployed outside of mines.	30, 412 31, 436 35, 153 39, 151 37, 419 39, 114 38, 801 43, 530 45, 486 46, 306
Percentage of miners and miners' laborers killed per 1,000 employes.	4. 6541 5. 0168 4. 8059 4. 5604 5. 0791 4. 6238 3. 3965 5. 4996 5. 4740 5. 0677
Number of miners and miners killed.	184 191 203 213 246 199 159 256 256 273 273 271 271 271 273
Total number of miners and miners' laborers employed.	39, 535 38, 072 42, 198 46, 706 48, 433 43, 038 47, 106 46, 549 49, 872 47, 556 44, 960
Percentage of miners' laborers killed or fatally injured per 1,000 em-	4.1851 3.6640 3.9634 4.1314 4.2726 3.9340 3.9339 3.9642 4.0788 5.1020
Number of miners' labor- ers killed or fatally in- jured.	70 67 81 88 68 68 68 77 779 779
Number of miners' labor- ers employed.	16,726 16,879 19,606 20,128 17,668 17,548 21,952 19,362 18,620
Percentage of miners killed or tatally injured per 1,000 employed.	4,9950 5,9099 6,3099 5,6527 5,0442 3,4542 4,8918 6,3598 5,0456
Number of miners killed or fatally injured.	114 135 136 132 160 160 181 169 194 136 136
Number of miners em- ployed.	22, 809 22, 843 25, 319 27, 100 28, 305 29, 558 34, 547 30, 504 28, 936 27, 589
Number tons of coal pro- duced per life lost in- side,	129, 102 123, 469 121, 131 118, 850 115, 586 1144, 341 137, 540 131, 559 124, 115
Percentage of lives lost per 1,000 employes inside.	5.1292 4.9247 4.6833 4.6104 3.6915 3.9872 4.0285 4.4354 4.4014 4.4761
Number of lives lost in-	234 250 274 286 290 290 270 317 329 323 323
Number tons of coal pro- duced per employe in- side of mines,	663 654 654 530 532 432 548 528 528 528 528
Number of persons em- ployed inside of mines.	45, 619 50, 764 56, 268 61, 922 62, 901 63, 930 67, 716 78, 689 74, 178 73, 613
Years.	Total and average,.
0	1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1886, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1899,

TABLE D-Continued-For the Years 1891 to 1900, Inclusive.

,	
coal in tone per day	208,079 2225,312 233,562 260,035 227,30 310,909 312,219 301,867 291,007
worked in breaker. Average production of	
Average number of days	
Number of lives lost per 1,000 employes outside of mines.	1.1898 1.1002 1.3002 1.5013 1.2131 1.3015 1.3016 1.4866 1.0669
Number of lives lost out- side of mines.	56 68 67 67 67 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 72
Number of persons em- ployed outside of mines.	46, 739 1,682 51,682 52,038 54,43 55,745 56,745 48,433 49,676
Percentage of miners and miners' laborers killed per 1,000 employes.	5.9632 5.8422 5.2571 5.3910 4.9671 5.3352 4.6566 4.9638 5.1849 4.5406
Number of miners and miners killed.	299 303 303 309 309 300 313 273 3,053
Total number of miners and miners laborers employed.	50, 142 52, 889 55, 734 57, 299 59, 191 63, 353 64, 209 60, 357 61, 445 58, 207
Percentage of miners' laborers killed or fatally injured per 1,000 em-	6.0745 5.4274 4.7258 3.8068 4.6676 5.0853 5.1639 4.7607 3.8598 4.7607
Number of miners' labor- ers killed or fatally in- jured.	113 120 108 91 115 134 99 124 114 95
Number of miners' labor- ers employed.	19, 590 22, 21, 110 22, 853 22, 853 22, 853 27, 277 27, 277 28, 946 28, 946 28, 946 28, 946
Percentage of miners killed or fatally injured per 1,000 employed.	5.8915 6.1438 6.9304 6.5353 5.1804 5.5130 5.6138 4.8354 4.8354 5.4638 4.9844
Number of miners killed or fatally injured,	180 189 195 218 218 204 210 116 199 184
Number of miners employed.	30, 552 30, 779 32, 881 33, 357 34, 553 37, 003 36, 377 36, 377 36, 421 36, 832 36, 832 36, 832
Number tons of coal pro- duced per life lost in- side,	119,113 126,669 121,595 127,856 144,642 111,809 126,202 130,958 138,905 143,065 143,065
Percentage of lives lost per 1,000 employes in- side.	4.8583 4.4049 4.4914 4.1865 3.9749 4.5773 3.8826 3.9597 4.2180 4.2180
Number of lives lost in- side.	372 361 388 368 354 430 372 360 389 358 358
Number tons of coal pro- duced per employe in- side of mines,	578 546 546 575 575 609 609
Number of persons em- ployed inside of mines.	76, 569 81, 353 86, 387 87, 901 89, 659 94, 978 95, 812 91, 171 92, 223 94, 140
Years.	891, 882, 884, 884, 886, 886, 887, 897, 900, Total and average,
	1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1896, 1896, 1898, 1899, 1990,







Trap of Buck Itourtain Hopes 9688962 showing the Workings according to Symons play Hoap, and the corrected Cocarion

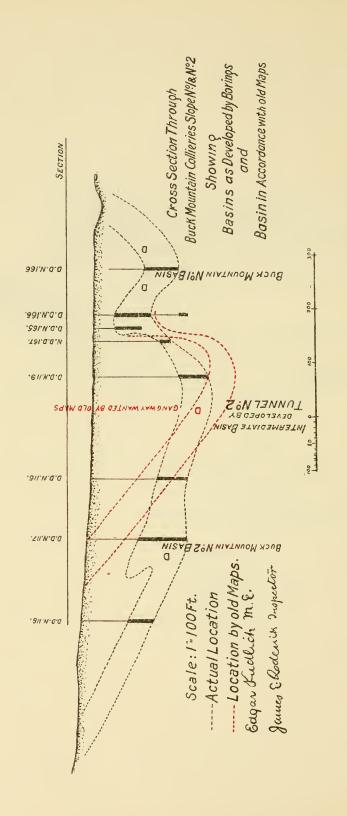
Icales are below

Symois location in red, Corrected location in black.

Edgar Toublick, Nr. E. James Et Boberick, Inspector







By referring to Table D, it will be seen that during the year 1881, the total number of employes inside the Anthracite mines was 45,619, of which 39,535, or 86.66 per cent. were miners and miners' laborers.

The same table shows that by 1890 the total number of employes inside the mines had increased to 76,613. Of this number 47,556, or 62.07 per cent, were miners and miners' laborers.

The same table also shows that during the year 1900 there were 84,140 employes inside the mines. Of this number there were 61,445, or 73.05 per cent. miners and their laborers.

The average number of inside employes for each year from 1881 to 1890 was 63,510, of which 44,906, or 70.71 per cent, were miners and miners' laborers. The average number of inside employes for the decade 1891 to 1900 was 88,019, of which 58,206, or 66.13 per cent, were miners and miners' laborers.

The increase in the number of inside employes from 1891 to 1900, over that from 1881 to 1890 was 24,509, or 38.59 per cent. It will be seen that the increase in the number of miners and miners' laborers has not kept pace proportionately with the increase of other inside employes, as if it had, the average number of miners and miners' laborers for the years from 1891 to 1900 would have been 62,238 instead of 58,206, which shows a loss of 4,032. This decrease in miners and miners laborers, the actual producers of coal, indicates that the 4,032 have been added to the army of men who perform what is termed "dead work."

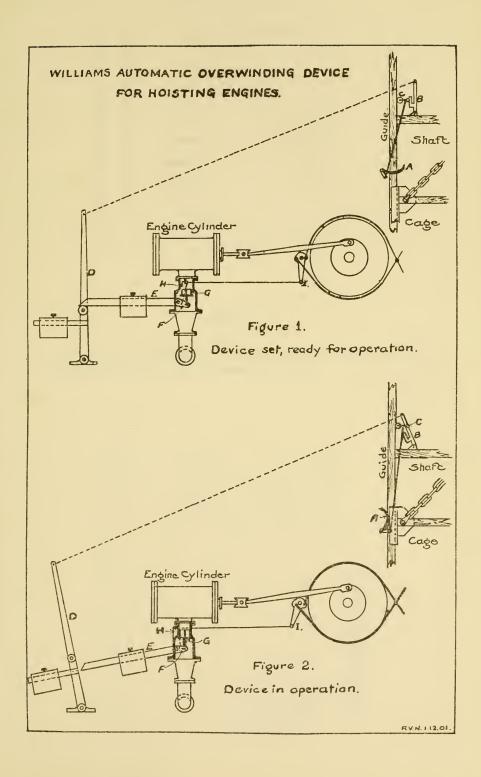
Table D also shows that the average number of tons of coal produced per life lost inside the mines for the year 1890 was 125,907, while the average number of tons produced per life lost inside during 1900 was 139,246, an average increase of 13,339 tons per life lost inside. This increased production per life lost inside the mines is a better indication than anything I can say, as any person connected with the mining of coal is aware, that the dangers pertaining to that work are increasing each year.

By referring to Table D it will also be seen that the production of anthracite coal per average number of days worked by the breakers, varied from 134,696 in 1881 to 312,219 tons for 1898, which year shows the largest production per day of any year to date. The average daily production by breakers for the ten years ending December 31, 1890 was 169,394 tons, while the average production per day for the ten years ending December 31, 1900, was 269,960 tons, an average increase of 100,566 tons per day worked in the last decade.

This great increase in the production of coal per day worked by breakers is phenomenal, but it can be explained by the concentration in the methods of preparation, improved machinery, closer supervision and inspection in the method of preparation, the economical handling of coal while in process of preparation, and the great reduction in the percentage of coal which formerly went to the dirt bank, for possibly the greatest increase comes from the utilization of the smaller size of coal in recent years.

The average production of coal per year for each inside employe, during the first period was 554 tons, while in the second period it was 549 tons, an average decrease of 5 tons per employe inside per year. The average production per miner and miners' laborer per year for the first period was 763 tons, while the average production per year in the second period was 825 tons, an increase of about 62 tons for each miner and miners' laborer each year.

Miners and their laborers are the only ones who actually produce coal, all other employes inside are employed at "dead work," and those outside simply prepare the coal to meet the demands of trade.





ERRATA.

On page xxvii, English speaking people should be 2,198; non-English speaking people should be 2,183.



TABLE E-Nationality by birth of employes killed and fatally injured in and about the mines of the Anthracite region from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

11		
Total.	428 418 456 446 421 502 423 415 411 411 411 411	
Danes.	7	
Стеека,	67 67 69 80 84 14 64 65	
Lathuanians.	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
Russlans,	F & L & L & L & E & E & E & E	
Tyroleans.	L 63 63	
Bohemlans,	1 1	
Етепсћ.	3 1 1 2	
Swedes.	23 L 23 L 28 L 13	
Italians.	7 1 19 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	
Hungarlans.	47 43 89 62 62 61 61 61 72 72 18 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	-
Austrians.	1 6 7 7 10 10 10 10 10 10	_
Slavs.	25 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	_
Poles,	83 96 120 120 91 113 132 107 114 152 104 114	
Germans.	20 18 25 27 23 17 17 17 17 22 22 22 22 22 23 23 24 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	
Irlsh.	94 63 75 76 73 87 77 74 67 67 71 71 71 71	_
Scotch.	40114100 1-1-4 (00	
Welsh.	49 40 41 43 38 38 38 38 47 47 23 23	
English.	40 38 36 37 18 33 33 31 20 20	
Americans.	\$33 \$33 \$45 \$7 \$6 \$6 \$6 \$90 \$90	_
Yеагs.	1892, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1894, 1896, 1896, 1896, 1896, 1896, 1896, 1990, Total,	

*English speaking people, 2,408. †Non-English speaking people, 1,973.

By referring to Table E it will be seen that 4,381 persons lost their lives in and about the anthracite mines from 1891 to 1900. An effort was made during the past year to ascertain the actual number of each nationality at work in and about the coal mines of this State, which was only partially successful.

Reports from 232 Anthracite mines showed that the employes numbered 96,077, of which 55,426 were of the English speaking races and 40,651 were of the non-English or Continental races. The 96,077 reported equal about 66.8 per cent. of the total number employed.

The same table shows that 2,198, or 50.17 per cent. of those who lost their lives in and about the mines during the past ten years were people who spoke the English language, while the loss of life among the people from the Continent was 2,183, or 49.83 per cent. of the total number.

By the above figures it will be seen that the non-English speaking people who comprise 42.31 per cent. of the total number of employes, sustained a loss of life in and about the mines equal to 49.83 per cent. of the total fatalities.

Taking the percentage of accidents among the English speaking people as a basis, the accidents in and about the Anthracite mines, if all employes were of the English speaking races, during the past ten years would have been 3,711 as against the actual number, 4,381, or a reduction of 670 in the number of fatal accidents.

These figures are theoretical of course, and are so presented that they cannot be sustained by facts, but I am sure that as the people of the continental races become familiar with the English language, the death rate amongst them will be greatly reduced.

ERRATA.

On page xxix, the figures 211 at the bottom of the table indicates English speaking people; 312, in same line, indicates non-English speaking people.



TABLE E-Continued-Nationality by birth of employes killed and fatally injured in and about the Bituminous mines during 1899 and 1900.

Total.	258	523	523
Russlans.	4 00	7	
Bohemiana.	നാനാ	9	
Belgians.	44 63	9	
French.	63 69	2	
Swedes.	حا ما	12	
Italians.	26	55	312
Hungarians.	16	29	
Austrians.	12 23	23	
System .svalz	46	102	
Poles.	20	33	
Сеттап.	16	26	
Irish.	10	21	
Scotch,	10	18	
Welsh.	t- 01	σ.	211
English.	14	30	
Americans.	62	133	
Years.	1599,	Total	

Following is the same line of inquiry in the Bituminous region, namely to ascertain the nationalities of employes in and about the mines in 1900, but the result was not crowned with complete success, as returns were received from only 439 of more than 800 mines in that region, which gave the number of English speaking people employed as 31,154, and of non-English speaking races as 36,371, a total of 67,525, which equals 61.94 per cent. of the total number of employes as reported by the Mine Inspectors in their annual report for 1900.

Taking the above percentage as a fair ratio, it will be seen that the English speaking people were 46.13 per cent. of the total, and the non-English races 53.87 per cent.

The fatal accidents that happened to the English speaking people were 40.35 per cent. and to the non-English speaking people 59.65 per cent. of the total number.

If the ratio as received from the returns would hold good as to all the employes, the number of English speaking people would be 50,390 and non-English speaking 58,628, which equals the total of 109,018 employed in 1900 in the Bituminous region. If the employes were all of the English speaking races, the number of fatal accidents would have been 456 in place of 523, the actual number for 1899 and 1900, a reduction of 67, or 13 per cent., in the two years.

TABLE F-Giving number of fatalities and the cause of each fatal accident that occurred in and about the mines of the Anthracite region for the years 1881 to 1890, inclusive.

	Grand total.				292	323	332	358	278	315	362	385	378	3,296	
	Total outside.		34	25	46	51	40	38	41	43	13	22	434		
	fines.		Miscellaneous,	63	10	9	19	ಬ	10	12	15	00	Π	96	
	Outside of Mines		By boller explosion,	-4	-	4	63	t-	io.	-	:	9	-1	388	
Ì	Outsi		By machinery.	12	13	21	13	6	11	11	12	14	<i>5</i>	116	
			By cars.		13						-			184	
			Total Inside.	239	258	277	281	318	240	274	319	330	326	2,862	
			Miscellaneous.	9	9	16	14	*53	20	26	20	20	29	210	
			By mules,	-	60		:	:	:			:	:	4	_
			Crushed at batteries,		:	:	. 23	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.1	-
		; Into	Manways & breasts.		4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	10	
	Mines	By Falling Into	Slopes.	- 10	ro	:	70	11	ಣ	1	ಣ	10	00	46	
	Inside	By I	Shafts,		13	14	11	11	55	8	6	63	17	97	
			By blasts, etc.		16		_	_	_	_	_	_		198	
		mite.	By powder and dynan		5					_	_	_		[=	
			By explosion of gas.		25	_								28.1	
			By mine cars.	-	51						_			200	-
		Falls	Slate and roof.		89						-		_	633	_
		By	Of coal.	8	62	58	74	65	67	14	S	8	67	701	
			Years.	1881,	1882.	1883,	1884,	1885,	1886,	1887,	1888,	1889,	1890,	Total,	

*Nanticoke disaster, 26 persons entombed by an inrush of quicksand.

A reference to Table F will show that 2,860 lives, or 86.83 per cent. were lost inside of the Anthracite mines in the ten years from 1881 to 1890. Of this number 1,333, or 46.93 per cent. perished from falls of coal, slate or roof; 509 or 17.78 per cent. by having been run over or injured in various ways by cars; 202, or 6.39 per cent. by explosions of gas; 275 or 9.26 per cent. by explosions of powder, dynamite and blasts; 148 or 5.17 per cent. by falling down shafts, slopes, etc., and 210 or 7.33 per cent. from miscellaneous causes. There were 434 lives lost outside the mines for the same period, which was 13.17 per cent. of the whole number, of which 184 or 42.39 per cent. were by cars, 116 or 26.72 per cent. by boiler explosions, and 96 or 22.12 per cent. from miscellaneous causes.

TABLE G-Giving number of fatalities, and the cause of each fatal accident that occurred in and about the mines of the Anthracite region for the years 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

		Grand total.	428 418 456 446 421 502 423 411 461 411	r ·
		Total outside,	41 40 61 61 61 61 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	010
Mines.		Miscellaneous.	13 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	120
of M		By boiler explosions	U U O 4 0 U C	67
Outside of	•	By suffocation.		21
no		By machinery.	11 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	129
		By cars.	11 14 14 16 17 18 18 18 18 15 16 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	202
		Total inside.		3, 861
		Miscellaneous.	20 20 19 19 11 11 11 10 28 28 28 28 28 29 39 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	28
		By suffocation,	17 17 17 17 26 3 3 3 3 3 3 16 16 16 17	125
		By mules.	-4611-413 @ 00 00	44
s ²		Crushed at batteries.	61	12
Mine	Inside of Mines. By Falling Into	Manways & breasts.	H - 4 - 4 0 10 4 - 60	43
ide of		SJobes.	0 H 0170 F- 00 04 4 4 5	300
Ins		Shafts.	11 6 6 7 7 13 7 7 13 13	8
		By blasts, etc.	22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2	293
		By powder and dynan	13 14 14 14 14 15 13 13 14 14 14 14 15 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	128
		By explosion of gas.	38 33 33 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	377
		By mine cars.	55 74 74 75 52 52 52 44 44 60	539
	Falls	Slate and roof.	97 104 119 104 123 *187 120 128 148 114	1,244
	By 1	Of coal.	55 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	741
		Years,	1891. 1892. 1894. 1895. 1897. 1899.	Total,

*Twin shaft disaster, 58 persons were entombed June 28.

Table G shows that during the ten years from 1891 to 1900, 3,861 or 88.21 per cent. of the total number of fatal accidents in the Anthracite region occurred inside of the mines, of which 1,985 or 51.41 per cent. were from falls of coal, slate or roof; 539 or 13.96 per cent. by mine cars; 377 or 9.77 per cent. by explosions of hydrogen gas; 293 or 7.58 per cent. by explosions of blasts and powder; 171 or 4.45 per cent. by falling down shafts, slopes, etc.; 125 or 3.23 per cent. by suffocation; 44 or 1.14 per cent. were killed by mules; 185 or 4.79 per cent. were from miscellaneous causes.

About the outside workings of the mines 516 or 11.79 per cent. of the total number lost their lives, of which 202 or 39.15 per cent. were killed by being run over or otherwise injured by cars; 128 or 24.82 per cent. by machinery; 37 or 7.17 per cent. by suffocation; 29 or 5.71 per cent. by explosions of boilers, and 120 or 23.25 per cent. from miscellaneous causes.

TABLE H-Giving number of fatalities, and the cause of each fatal accident that occurred in and about the mines of the Bituminous region for the years 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

		trases pur	234 1124 1114 1114 1156 1156 1150 2200 2258 265 278 278 278
		Grand total.	1,
		Total outside.	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
les.		Miscellaneous,	H 03
Outside of Mines.		By boiler explosions,	0000
side		By suffocation.	
Out		Ву тасріпету.	1 4 60 0
		By cars.	H 80 H 10 H 4 5
		Total inside.	232 119 128 113 152 151 151 144 190 251 260 1,740
		Miscellaneous.	0 00 01 H 10 4 00 0 0 4
		By suffocation.	4 4 01 14 01
		By mules,	
	Into	Manways & breasts.	
Inside of Mines.	Falling Into	Slopes,	
	By Fg	Shafts,	21 81211801 4
		Electric shocks,	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
		Explosions of blasts.	G
	pue.	Explosions of powder	© H 57 L H H H 4 00 52
		By explosion of gas.	111 1 1 1 17 2 2 11 11 29 6
		By machinery.	C1 H H L2
		By mine cars.	16 25 16 22 22 22 22 20 20 40 40 49
	Falls	Slate and roof,	69 70 85 60 88 71 71 105 1137 129
	By	Of coal.	119 118 118 123 128 138 138 138 138
		Years.	Total,

During the ten years from 4891 to 1900 1,785 lives were lost in and about the Bituminous mines, of which 1,740 or 97.45 per cent. occurred inside and 45 or 2.55 per cent., outside.

Of the fatalities that occurred inside the mines, 1,139 or 63.81 per cent. were by falls of coal, slate, roof, etc.; 276 or 15.46 per cent. by mine cars; 182 or 10.19 per cent. by explosions of gas; 43 or 2.41 per cent. by explosions of powder and blasts; 18 or 1.01 per cent. by falling into shafts; 17 or 1 per cent. by suffocation, and 34 or 1.34 per cent. were from miscellaneous causes.

There were 45 fatalities outside the mines, of which 22 or 48.88 per cent. were by cars in various ways; 8 or 17.78 per cent. by machinery; 7 or 15.55 per cent. by explosions of boilers, and 8 or 17.88 per cent. from miscellaneous causes.

The following is a brief table of comparison of accidents in both regions:

				Inside.			
	Falls.	Mine cars.	Explosion of gas.	Explosion of powder, etc.	Falling into shafts.	Suffocation,	Miscellaneous,
Anthracite,	51.41 63.81	13.96 15.46	9.77 10.19	7.58 2.41	4.45 1.01	3.23 1.00	1.3
				C	Outside.		

			Outside.		
	Cars,	Machinery.	Suffocation,	Explosions of boilers,	Miscellaneous.
Anthracite, Bituminous,	39.15 48.88	24.82 17.88	7.17	5.71 15.55	23.25 17.88

TABLE I-Number and percentage of each class of fatal accidents in and about the Anthracite coal mines for the decade, 1891-1900, inclusive.

nt-	4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 2	1 1001-014	0 0
Percent- age.	51.40 13.95 9.75 10.90 4.45 .31 11.14 3.24	"	39.15 24.80 7.17 5.62 93.96	11.78
Grand total.	1,985 539 378 421 172 122 124 44 125	3,862	202 128 37 29	516
1900.	175 60 38 43 43 19	355	28	26
1899.	226 51 65 78 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	397	26 12 12 14	64
1898.	186 44 44 33 35 15 16 8 8	365	15 14 5 2 2 10	46
1897.	204 40 40 36 48 16 1 1 1 20	382	21 9 11 110	41
1896.	255 4 4 4 11 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	432	18 17 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	22
1895.	189 52 31 51 18 3 3 5	363	26 15 1 1 12	289
1894.	187 29 46 19 4 4 4 4 20	385	23 13 4 10	61
1893.	199 441 411 131 141 171	416	14 13 2 2 10	40
1892.	1992 577 573 36 36 14	379	111	33
1891.	172 59 39 46 18 2 2 4 4 4 4 30	387	12 14	41
	By falls of ceal, slate and roof, By mine cars, By explosions of gas, By explosions of powder and blasts, By falling down shafts, slopes and manways, By being crushed at batterles, By being crushed by mules, By being killed by mules, By suffocation, By miscellaneous causes,	Total accidents inside,	lly cars. lly machinery, lly suffocation, By boller explosions, By miscellaneous causes,	Total accidents outside,

TABLE J-Number and percentage of each class of fatal accidents in and about the Bituminous coal mines for the decade, 1891-1900, inclusive.

TABLE K-Giving the number of gaseous and non-gaseous mines, the production of coal from gaseous, non-gaseous mines and washeries, and the percentage of production in each, in the Anthracite districts for the year 1899.

Percentage of production from washeries.	3.26 1.42 3.53 1.75 1.75 1.85
Percentage of production from gaseous mines.	61.36 93.39 87.83 84.86 66.68 93.49 97.07 85.16
Percentage of production from non-gaseous mines.	35.38 5.119 8.64 4.56 31.57 4.29 2.93 2.13
Production of washeries.	240, 064 96, 093 241, 419 50, 380 107, 662 165, 960 80, 264
Production of coal from gaseous mines.	4, 524, 538 6, 226, 738 6, 220, 376 8, 130, 006 7, 048, 505 6, 133, 339 4, 169, 824 46, 553, 380
Production of coal from non-gaseous mines,	2.609, 560 351, 627 592, 316 393, 318 1, 953, 339 323, 935 174, 995 94, 479 6, 493, 598
Number of fire bosses:	82 82 107 159 51 135 241 101
Number of gaseous mines.	18 33 35 42 42 34 34 35 35 36 26
Number of non-gaseous	18 3 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Districts.	First, Second, Third, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Total and percentage,

TABLE L—Giving the number of gaseous and non-gaseous mines, the production of coal from gaseous and non-gaseous mines, percentage of gaseous and non-gaseous mines, and the percentage of production in each in the Bituminous region for the year 1899.

1		12 12 1 12 1 12 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Percèntage of gaseous mines.	60.75 49.35 2.95 63.41 2.76 53.52 1.04 42.43
	Percentage of non-gas- eous mines.	49.25 50.65 100. 97.05 36.59 37.24 46.48 98.96 57.57 100.
	Percentage of production from gaseous milnes.	75.38 68.81 82.18 11.52 76.19 10.86 36.93
	Percentage of production from non-gaseous mines.	24.63 31.19 100. 86.15 17.82 88.48 88.48 89.14 63.07 100.
	Production of coal from gaseous mines,	7, C05, 979 8, 310, 062 1, 004, 132 7, 290, 517 4, 944, 504 48, 611 4, 981, 397 4, 515, 380
	Production of coal from non-gaseous mines.	2,289.262 3,767.339 4,230,092 6,242,759 1,644,650 1,544,650 1,544,650 2,916,387 3,386,772 38,491,563
	Number of fire bosses.	
	Number of gaseous mines.	38 38 38 39 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183
	Number of non-gaseous mines.	33 64 64 65 65 106 33 38 85 85 65 65
	Districts.	First, Second, Second, Turid, Furth, Furth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Seventh, Ninth, Trenth, Trenth, Tonth, T

EXPORT OF AMERICAN COAL.

Mr. Stanley Jevons, who is so often quoted in connection with the coal statistics of England, wrote about twenty-five years ago: "While the export of coal is a vast and growing branch of our trade, a reversal of trade and a future return current of coal is a commercial impossibility and absurdity." Mr. Jevons did not have the clearness of vision of the future that he imagined, and could he see the coal statistics for the past two years, he would find that coal has been carried from America to London, as well as to a number of European countries.

The subject of the export of American coal has attracted a great deal of attention and interest from numerous writers and very many ridiculous prophecies and forecasts have been made upon the subject. Prophesying is unprofitable business at the best, and the quoting of statistics is of but little use as a basis for forecasting future results. Most people agree with the great D'Israeli's assertion that there are three stages of falsification, "lies, damned lies and statistics." There are, however, some figures that show the trend of events, even if they cannot be used as a basis for estimating future results. It may be well, therefore, to consider the facts of the case. There has been an enormous increase in the world's output of coal in recent years, \$5,500,000 tons more having been mined in 1899 than in 1897. This shows that the demand is increasing at a rapid rate, and the United States seems to be the only country that is likely to meet this increasing demand.

Within the past thirty years Great Britain has doubled her output of coal. Germany has doubled hers in twenty years; America has increased her output, and her consumption more than six fold, and she now ranks as the world's leading coal producer, with enormous reserves back of the mines that are now producing.

With a rapidly widening market for coal, and as the United States seems to be the only country likely to increase its output to keep pace with this increasing demand, it would seem to be the natural conclusion that America must in time, and that not far distant, become the world's coal celler, as she is now its granary. When that time shall be, depends upon economic conditions. The fact that some cargoes of coal have been shipped to London from America within the past year or two, is interesting as refuting statements made by Jevons and others, that this never could be done, but it has little commercial significance, as it will probably be a number of years, if ever, before we can hope for much of a trade with England.

British industries have been extremely active for several years past, and the mining industry has shared in the general prosperity, so that the price of coal has recently been higher than at any time in the history of the coal industry, except during certain strike periods. This has enabled small cargoes to be landed on British soil with advantage, but the English coal trade will not permit this to become an established industry without a very hard fight, and the profits now being received for English coal are probably such that the price can be materially reduced if necessary to offset American competition. Furthermore, it must be remembered that so many other industries depend for their life upon the coal industry that it will be a long and bitter commercial warfare before the English market is won. With the continental markets, however, this is entirely different. These countries have consumed the export coal of England, and although Great Britain may be able to hold her home market against competition, when it comes to other European markets the case presents a very different aspect. The 50,000,000 tons at present exported yearly from Great Britain are distributed approximately as follows: France, 19 per cent.; Germany, 13 per cent.; Italy, 12 per cent.; Russia, 8 per cent.; Sweden, 6 per cent.; Spain, 5 per cent.; Holland, 4 per cent.; Egypt, 4 per cent.; Denmark, 4 per cent.; Norway, 3 per cent.; Brazil, 2 per cent.; Portugal, 2 per cent.; the East Indies, Malta, Gibralter and Turkey, each, 1 per cent.; all other countries 14 per cent. While many of the countries thus listed are coal producers, and some of them even exporters to a small extent, this export is largely local with surrounding and neighboring countries, and cannot be classed in the same category as the exports from Great Britain. Many of the countries in this list are great manufacturing centers in which the demand for coal is rapidly and steadily growing, and the reports from the consular agents of the United States during the past two year from all over Europe indicate a practical coal famine, with high prices prevailing almost universally. As far as can be seen these conditions will continue, and will even become more aggravated, and while Great Britain may attempt to meet the demand, it is not at all probable that she can do so, even should the export of coal not be cut off as is proposed by many in England at the present time. It would, therefore, be wise for American coal men to study the conditions in the countries which now consume the greater part of the coal exported from Great Britain.

Since the market is thus shown to exist, what facilities have we in the United States for supplying this market? In the first place we have a practically unlimited supply of coal, much of which is equal to, if not better, than the best English and Welsh coal. Secondly, the coal is more advantageously located for mining, and up to

the present time many of the deposits have merely been skinned. There is a large deposit of coal still remaining above water level, giving the best possible conditions for economic mining. Thirdly, the problem of machine mining has, to a great extent, been solved, and an economic use of machines is an assured fact. The average output for a miner in America is fully 70 per cent. more than in the British mines, not because we have necessarily better miners, for until recently the bone and sinew of every coal mining community was its English and Welsh miners, but by longer hours, and better appliances, the output per man has been greatly increased. Fifth, the transportation problem has been solved, and coal is carried now from the mines to the seaboard at a rate which is much less than prevails in any of the European countries.

This being the case, the problem hinges upon the transport of coal from the Atlantic seaboard to the European ports, and as this same problem has been solved for other commodities, it is perfectly reasonable to assume that it will be solved for this commodity as well, and that as soon as our business men are assured of a steady foreign market, the transportation problem will be solved.

While at present attention is centered on European markets. Mexico, Central and South America must not be forgotten, and the trade which has already sprung up with those countries can be greatly increased.

The present conditions in Europe are somewhat abnormal and will probably not continue as at present, so that our coal men must not base all their estimates on figures secured in the past two or three years.

Although the above reasoning applies to the whole United States, it applies equally and with full force to Pennsylvania, which has been for many years, and will probably continue to be, the great coal storehouse of the United States.

Briefly stated, the facts are these: There is undoubtedly a market for coal in many of the European countries which will probably increase. This market is now supplied with British coal. The demand for coal for home consumption in England will probably prevent the extension of her foreign markets materially and the decrease of the cost of coal in these markets. The United States has plenty of good coal, and wherever she can undersell the British, the market should be hers.

THE GREAT STRIKE IN THE ANTHRACITE COAL MINES.

The strike in the Anthracite coal regions during the year 1900 while not specially bearing upon what usually constitutes the basis

for review in the reports of the Bureau, was so extensive and had such a marked effect upon all branches of industry in this State, that it is deemed proper to note some of its features here. The precipitation of the tie-up, its effects and progress exceeded the expectations of operators, and strike leaders, as well as those who have made a study of such movements in the past. Preceding strikes gave the operators a theory for reasoning that the movement could not be made general in the Anthracite fields, while the strike leaders themselves knew they were attacking a precedent which made such projects ineffective in the past. While it is true that the tie-up was not absolutely complete, it was so effective that the few collieries which continued at work could have had no material effect upon the prostrated market, and this promptly showed the effects of a genuine famine, which was so complete that in no other instance of the checkered history of the Anthracite coal trade had the inconvenience of a hard coal famine been more pronouncedly felt.

The strike movement began on August 13th when the first convention of the United Mine Workers of America opened in the city of Hazleton. At the meeting the grievances of the workmen were formulated and a demand for a joint session of Union officials and operators to be held on August 27th was issued. Epitomized, these grievances were given: First, an unjust dockage system; Second, unjust topping on cars; Third and fourth, non-uniform wage scale; Fifth, dockage of breaker hands while waiting for coal; Sixth, that miners' wages were cut or lowered unjustly by the operators; Seventh, that operators were ignoring the legal ton pounds; Eighth, semi-monthly pay according to law; Ninth, unjust favoritism; Tenth, reduction in the price of powder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 per keg; Eleventh, the abolition of company stores; Twelfth, the abolition of company doctors.

On August 27th the Union delegates re-assembled in Hazleton, but no recognition of the call was vouchsafed by the operators, and on the 28th the delegates expressed their determination to strike in ten days from that date, at the same time referring the matter to the National Executive Board for approval. The National Executive Board in session in Indianapolis approved the strike declaration on September 17th, when the order to quit work was issued, and on October 25th the strike was declared off by President Mitchell, and work was resumed on the 29th after an idleness of seven weeks. During that time the only recognition shown the Union by the operators was at a meeting held on September 4th in New York, from which a statement was issued on the 5th through the press. This statement was a practical recognition of the demands of the Union, since it discussed the question at issue. The return to work was on

the basis of an average of ten per cent. advance in wages over the September scale; reduction in the price of powder to \$1.50 per keg, and the abolition of the sliding scale.

The popular impression is that the seeming difference between the market and selling price of powder as maintained by the coal companies in certain sections of the Anthracite fields, contributed more than any other influence to the precipitation of the strike, but this, in my opinion, is erroneous. I could not accept this theory as correct, for any one who has given the subject serious thought will admit that general conditions were more responsible than any specific reason involving the price of powder.

The rates paid for powder in the different sections were \$1.50 to \$2.75 respectively per keg. Ordinarily this would appear to show a very great difference, and that an imposition was being practiced on the miners of certain sections. The fact is, however, that the miners paying \$1.50 per keg were no better off financially than those paying \$2.75, as the difference in the price of powder was made up to them in other ways. It is not the province of this Bureau to discuss in detail the questions thus involved, because there are features embracing agreements of twenty-years' standing.

When it is considered that the coal worker had been employed for about half time only, for several years, we really have the true incentive for the strike which impressed the country as being extraordinary in extent. These conditions having prevailed for many consecutive years, practically compelled the strike movement. That at least is the only conclusion that I have arrived at after a careful study of the situation.

In view of the adjustment made, there are features to be considered which should receive attention if the general public is to be taken into account. We cannot expect labor and capital to be at peace unless a satisfactory working basis is to be maintained. of the mediums prescribed for reaching a satisfactory conclusion in such cases is arbitration. This sets forth a method, but it fails to provide the safeguards that are essential to successful operation. The coal companies offer a tangible basis for responsibility, while the workmen have, in the ordinary sense, nothing tangible to offer as a guarantee of good faith. It therefore resolves itself into a question of corporate integrity, and unless the party of the second part can show an amount of responsibility equal or nearly so to that of the party of the first part, there is a void which will be regarded as fatal in the compact. The only way that I can see by which this may be overcome is in granting the existence of labor unions, and recognition thereof by the established corporations.

My knowledge of the cost of mining coal convinces me that the companies cannot continue to pay the ten per cent. advance granted

the men, if the price of coal recedes to that which prevailed last August. Consequently the companies must agree among themselves to keep up the price of domestic coal to a figure which will enable them to pay this rate of wages.

ARBITRATION.

I would suggest that as a means of settling labor disputes, a system of arbitration should be introduced into the State by legal enactment and by the creation of a State Board of Arbitration. Such boards have existed for some years in the states of New York, Massachusetts, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, where they have effected settlements of labor disputes and brought about results satisfactory to both employer and employe.

Strikes ought to be, under improved economic conditions, the last means that should be resorted to to bring about the desired end, rather than as it is unfortunately at present, the first. Strikes are more wasteful from an economic standpoint than wars. A big strike means more than it ever did before, for the organizations of both labor and capital are more thorough, and this very thoroughness makes the conflict more bitter wherever it is waged. This fact is so well recognized both by capital and labor, that the arbitration proposition is coming into the foreground more and more every day. In this connection it is only fair to state that without exception the leaders of organized labor, pre-eminently Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, and D. D. Wilson, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, have strongly and repeatedly declared themselves in favor of arbitration. In a recent address before the National Arbitration Conference at Chicago, Mr. Wilson made these significant remarks in the course of a lengthy address on the subject of arbitration, which I consider worthy of reproduction here. Mr. Wilson said:

"It is only when the employer denies the right of the employe to have a voice in the conditions under which he shall work, and the wages he shall be paid; a strike only occurs when the employer uses the stereotyped and notorious argument, 'There is nothing to arbitrate.' If there wasn't anything to arbitrate there would be no strike. If the employe did not think he had a just grievance, he would not be so anxious to leave its adjustment to a court of arbitration. This being the case, organized labor is anxious and willing that all matters of discord between employer and employe shall be adjusted by concilation and arbitration. This is the way out; this is the fundamental principle for which labor is organized. Give us

a court of arbitration before which we can submit our grievances, and disastrous industrial warfare will cease, but we must have a voice in the choice of arbitrators. This course has been tried by the organization to which I belong, and the result for good has gone beyond my expectations. It has proven more than satisfactory, and during the six months' operation of the plan it has run more smoothly than any new piece of social machinery has ever run before.

It is worthy of note that the International Association of Machinists has had no occasion to call a strike to adjust a grievance in any shop controlled by the National Metal Trades Association since the signing of the New York Agreement. Any trouble that came up, with rare exceptions, has been adjusted by the executive officials of both bodies without recourse to the higher court, the Board of Arbitration. It would be unfair to say that there has been no friction, but it has been the friction of individuals and not of the organizations, for it would be folly to think that perfection was reached and that this new venture was perfect in every detail. It has accomplished much, imperfect as it is, and it will accomplish more as its possibilities are appreciated.

The International Association of Machinists has pointed the way. The rapidity with which other labor organizations will follow is purely a matter of education.

The employer of labor who does not concede the right guaranteed by the Board of Arbitration is behind the times, and the employe who does not take advantage of the opportunities that arbitration has placed within his grasp, is in the same category. The organization, be it capital or labor, that still depends on the policy of the bludgeon and the gun to adjust grievances, may be successful for a time, but it will eventually go under, driven out by an outraged public opinion, and before the placid Board of Arbitration.

The International Association of Machinists points the way out by the simple and scientific process of gradual change, so gradual that the movement is almost imperceptible, yet it is fraught with more benefit to labor in one year than has come to it in many decades. It points the way to the new order of things and heralds the time when the labor problems will receive the attention of our wisest men. It points the way and shows that conciliation and arbitration will prove in every way beneficial if peoples' minds are large and well informed enough to receive it. Nothing could be more satisfactory and encouraging than the general revival of thought on the labor question that this practical demonstration of what arbitration can do has brought back. It is educational, and presages economics and special wisdom. The International Association of Machinists shows the way out by initiating peaceful methods of evolution instead of in-

dustrial war; by rejecting the barbarous methods of the past; by respecting the rights of all and marching on with the progressive tendency of events. It points the way and shows that the working people, strong in numbers, in reason and rectitude, can achieve their emancipation without recourse to any act that will prove repulsive to the best instincts of human nature."

During the recent strike in the Anthracite regions arbitration was proposed and rejected. In view of that fact, in what way can another system be brought about? Shall there be a State Board of Arbitrators, and shall arbitration be made compulsory?

It is unquestionably true that an act under which one of the parties to an industrial dispute has the right to bring all other parties before a public tribunal, smacks very much of State regulation of labor. This has in effect been brought about in New Zealand, and so far, the workings of the arbitration laws in effect there, have not been attended with very deleterious effects. In the first place if the parties to a labor dispute wish to settle their differences in their own way, the State does not meddle with them. Then, in the second place, had the law proved obnoxious, it would have been abrogated long ere this. Speaking of this feature of the law, the author of a recent publication explaining very fully the workings of the arbitration tribunal in New Zealand says:

"The only serious adjustment, beyond the theoretical objection to state interference in any form which has been brought against this law by English writers, has been a statement that it has hampered enterprise and checked the growth of manufactures in the colony."

New Zealanders know this to be quite baseless, for they know that the manufacturers of their colony have fully participated in the prosperity of the last five years. For some years past labor in almost every trade has been fully employed; the numbers of the workless have fallen progressively; new factories have been opened and buildings erected, and the shop keepers with whom the working classes deal, admit that business is better and debts fewer than at any time in the last twenty years in the colony. The annual report of the Chamber of Commerce and the periodical reviews of the trade and business published by the New Zealand newspapers of both sides in politics tell the same tale. But the briefest and most convincing argument for disabusing the minds of any who may favor the idea that the New Zealand Arbitration act has hampered industry, is found in the following figures, which give the number of hands employed in the registered factories of the colony for the past five years.

It may be explained that the factory, in New Zealand, means every workship, small and large, and that registration is universal.

Year.	Hands employed.	Increase.
1895,	29,879	4,028
1896,	32,287	2,508
1897,	36,913	4,531
1898,	39,672	2,754
1899,	45,305	5,633

It may be, and indeed has been stated, that the strength of the law cannot be fully tested until some powerful organization of labor or capital defies the decision of the court and is successfully dealt with. English critics lay great stress on this, and are wont to ask triumphantly what could be done with the members of a large trade union without funds to enable them to pay the court penalties for disobedience, and at the same time were stubbornly determined not to go to work under the conditions laid down by the court. The answer to this is surely found in a study of the history of labor disputes. These show that it is not unions destitute of funds which carry on stubborn and ultimately successful strikes; and if the impecunious workers cannot successfully cope with the antagonism of employers when resources are, after all, limited, how can they expect to cope with the power of a state tribunal whose will is not to be disputed, which has no factory to be closed or business to be injured, and which is backed by force of law and public opinion?

To my mind, however, the best recommendation of the New Zealand law is that it has not, so far, led to any desperate trial of strength of this kind. By applying the grand old motto that "prevention is better than cure," it has taken labor disputes in hand before they have reached the pitch at which the passions of the disputants on both sides are inflamed, which impels them to wild speeches and still wilder actions. It gets between labor and capital before they have come to the unreasonable stages of their quarrel. frankly accepts their irresistable tendencies in modern terms, the first of which is that they will differ, and the second that they will organize in order to settle their differences. There are philanthropists who think that the remedy for their conflicts is found in urging them not to quarrel and not to organize. There are some who would sternly forbid them to organize at all. The New Zealand law, on the contrary, frankly encourages organization, admits that they are bound to differ, and only insists that if they cannot settle their differences in a friendly and peaceable manner, they must go to the State, which will provide the machinery for doing so.

Although so eminent an authority as Samuel Gompers has expressed himself as being opposed to compulsory arbitration in these vigorous terms: "Arbitration between two parties in dispute implies their voluntary submission of the controversy to disinterested This is invariably organized labor's proposition when efforts at conciliation have failed, but it is submitted that the terms 'arbitration' and 'compulsory' are the very antitheses of each other. We have come to advocate arbitration, and many men, ves, and some very well meaning men, have used it as a phrase so often that they have confounded voluntary action with the desire to enforce compulsion, without understanding its full significance. 'Compulsory arbitration' as the term is generally understood, implies even more than appears upon the surface. If the workers and their employers disagree as to the terms and conditions under which labor shall be performed, it is presupposed by the term 'compulsory arbitration' that both parties shall be summoned before some tribunal created by the state for the purpose of hearing and determining the question at issue and to make an award. The logical sequence of an award made by such tribunal implies its legal enforcement. Let us suppose a case not difficult to conceive. If the award is in favor of the workers, and the employers to abide thereby, the state would then exert its power to legally enforce the award and decree. Would this act not in itself be confiscation, or its alternative punishment, imprisonment? On the other hand, if the award should be in favor of the employers, and the workers refuse to abide by the decision, would they not be compelled by the state to work against their will and judgment, under conditions which they regard as unjust and burdensome, or suffer incarceration in jail?"

Still I am inclined to rather favor the views cited of the New Zealand political economist. Without expressing myself at all as to the value of a State Board of Arbitration in labor disputes, other than those in the field of coal mining. I firmly believe that the creation of such a Board for a settlement of disputes between operators and mine workers would be of incalculable benefit to the State, to the business men of the localities affected and to the people in general. In the mining of coal as it is carried on at present, experience has shown that the manner of compensation of the mine workers by their employers, is bound to create differences of opinion as to its justice or injustice, and strikes innumerable have been resorted to by the men in an endeavor to obtain adjustment.

As it is at present, the results have been arrived at only by the respective "staying powers" of the parties in contention, rather than by the merits of the question at issue. It will ever be thus, unless an

impartial tribunal is created which will decide such matters, the findings of which shall be final. Such a tribunal should, in my opinion, be a State Board of Arbitrators, and the sooner it is brought into existence the better.

Following this will be found a series of tables containing in concentrated form much interesting matter pertaining to this report, viz: Production of coal, anthracite and bituminous, for ten years; production of coke for same period; production of anthracite and bituminous coal and coke by counties for ten years, also number of employes for ten years by inspection districts and counties; number of accidents, fatal and non-fatal, in each inspection district for ten years; number and nationalities of persons killed and injured in 1900; a recapitulation table for both Anthracite and Bituminous regions, and a table showing the number of fatal accidents per each 1,000 employes for a series of years in both regions.

These tables will be of interest to those seeking information of various kinds pertaining to the production and preparation of coal.

TABLE NO. 1-Production of coal in tons from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

1900.		6,368,948.16	6,429,112.00	6, 296, 931, 08	8,585,741.05	6,170,784.00	7,020,571.05	6,070,701.06	4,274,528.00	51,217,318.00
1899.		7,374,571	6,774,458	6,854,711	8,648,152	6,191,027	7,538,404	6,308,334	4,344,567	54,034,224
1898.		6,515,790	5, 496, 150	5,964,467	7,866,277	5,555,850	6,513,155	5,074,834	4, 158, 651	47,145,174
1897.		6,249,833	5, 985, 630	5,875,823	7, 457, 418	5,487,550	6, 475, 930	5, 108, 948	4,306,222	46, 947, 354
1896.		6,217,447	5,895,669	5, 714, 929	8,017,852	5, 872, 427	6,521,510	5,594,649	4,239.847	48,074,330
1895.		6,510,817	6,189,495	6, 213, 834	8, 066, 539	6,590,966	7,164,898	6, 184, 542	3,925,013	50,846,104
1894.		5,907,331	5,674,539	5,541,952	7,162,961	6,132,627	6,340,631	5,404,823	3,331,315	45,496,179
1883.		6, 202, 131.34	5,936,475.10	5,629,914.85	8, 065, 768, 95	6,239,058.50	6,674,807	5,288,892.88	3,142,504.63	47, 179, 553.25
. 1892.		5,854,638.30	6,013,537.19	5,659,730.09	7,549,605.02	5,842,724.19	6,287,366.06	5,584,678.17	3,066,092	45,858,371.2
1891.		9,981,356		6, 125, 094.15	6, 639, 697. 65	5,803,964.07	6, 492, 949.16	5,302,050.08	3, 031, 067	44,376,179.11 45,858,371.2
Districts.	Anthracite.	First,	Second,	Third,	Fourth,	Fifth,	Sixth,	Seventh,	Eighth,	Total,

	8,654,281			8,199,027	9,960,273	10,694,627	6,933,576	4,342,176	7,571,754	4,390,572	79,318,362
	9, 295, 646	12,077,460	4,230,092	7,246,941	8,872,514	8,594,067	6,489,157	4,476,814	7,897,490	3,886,762	73,066 943
	8,909,339	9,820,673	3,761,085	7,516,944	7,754,835	7,161,333	5,943,567	3,352,840	6,625,738	3, 401, 281	64, 247, 635
	6,459,200	9, 123, 797	3, 400, 302	6,541,943	6,501,545	5,501,611	5,000,375	3, 798, 138	5,074,385	3, 261, 976	54,663,272
	6,697,601	7,364,771	3,243,851	5,762,765	4,979,410	4, 722, 873	5,624,825	3,809,472	5, 210, 992	2,857,096	50, 273, 656
	5,539,951	9, 128, 787	3, 254, 947	9,294,351	6, 423, 802	4.406,750	4,693,508	4,709,932	5,652,813	2,708,271	55, 813, 112
	5, 282, 181	6, 424, 633	2,641,120	4,296,596	3, 908, 348	2,981,088	2,438,875	3,454,078	4,690,811	1,882,530	38,000,260
	4,876,307	6,635,908	3,224,130	4,850,122	3,629,559	3,140,284	4,435,416	5,043,478	4,814,178	2,772,116	43, 421, 498
	4,299,437	8,033,247	3,207,814	3,606,142	7,360,101	7,360,158	5,897,942	6,811,735			46,576,576
	3,948,665	6, 753, 614	3, 422, 551	3,834,245	5, 423, 801	6,950,036	4,843,174	6,611,559			41,787,645
Bituminous.	First,	Second,	Third,	Fourth,	Fifth,	Sixth,	Seventh,	Eighth,	Ninth,	Tenth,	Totai,

TABLE NO. 2-Production of coke in tons from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

1900.	4, 280, 354 95, 501 4,470, 671 4,477, 692 256, 481 20, 724 2, 241, 153 382, 533
1899.	4,075,822 8,8,717 485,264 4,417,423 267,737 45,955 2,535,141 222,461
1898.	3, 043, 537 95, 107 573, 349 3, 964, 668 286, 663 1, 683 2, 225, 177 208, 200
1897.	2, 506, 330 39, 020 411, 946 3, 463, 209 240, 559 1, 563, 255 191, 882 8, 533, 291
1896.	1, 902, 643 24, 523 409, 080 2, 629, 541 1, 134 1, 47, 877 1, 265, 318 1, 265, 318 1, 565, 318
1895.	2, 569, 085 3, 766, 487 133, 992 5, 000 1, 985, 206 41, 223 8, 922, 329
1894.	1,635,243 3,488 22,810 2,264,971 6,000 1,433,92 1,473,982 1,473,982 1,473,982 1,473,982
1893.	1,511,871.15 27,039 289,844 2,092,993 3,000 5,549,181 1,240,163.75 224,181 5,549,296,90
1892.	2,306,788.87 66,458 70,473 4,280,570 1,033,866 122,040 125,475 7,898,630,87
1891.	1,000 1,760,260 14,587.70 108,028.06 3,117,568 113,0374 10,332 115,629
Districts.	First, Second, Tourth, Fifth, Sixth, Sixth, Bighth, Ninth, Tenth, Tenth,

TABLE NO. 3-Production of Anthracite coal in tons, by counties, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Total.	14, 749, 553,50 6, 661,280,74 6, 734, 653,87 116, 997, 423,90 122, 286,677,40 39, 534,701,58 108, 872,724,67 1, 210,588,00 5, 166,583,94 288,925,30
1900.	1,663,961 87,643 67,654 12,282,108 19,179,573 4,188,343 11,666,160 209,922 19,520
1899.	1, 630, 595 895, 061 729, 757 13, 248, 949 19, 899, 742 4, 339, 547 12, 226, 938 624, 125 275, 955 54, 034, 224
1898.	1,043,663 569,175 667,175 67,175 11,588,801 18,195,398 3,519,305 11,980,700 11,980,700 11,47,533 423,139
1897.	1, 327, 235 643, 453 642, 842 11, 946, 871 17, 141, 809 8, 774, 667 10, 971, 943 146, 046 476, 488
1896.	1, 488, 550 448, 330 11, 638, 479 11, 694, 900 4, 117, 569 11, 692, 772 151, 772 151, 778 151, 778
1895.	1,577,146 493,042 712,856 11,589,382 19,143,101 4,573,144 11,495,388 112,141 880,904
1894.	1,589, 395 510,537 11,170, 382 17,243,928 3,833,600 9,985,092 413,575
1893.	1.510, 289, 50 11, 510, 289, 50 14, 723, 17 11, 667, 550, 25 18, 253, 144, 75 17, 144, 68, 50 19, 992, 208, 97 70, 418 571, 956, 19
1892.	1,427,542,55 889,489,85 839,879 11,410,553.93 17,548,937 76,293,79 76,299,65 476,622.30
1891.	7.1.191, 158, 50 7.61, 559, 15 633, 568, 70 10, 134, 347, 70 11, 726, 559, 65 3, 672, 258, 25 9, 977, 111, 10 74, 588, 43 3, 450, 10
Counties.	Carbon, 761,558-15 Columbin, 633,568.70 Lackawanna, 10,184,317.70 Lackawanna, 17,726,559-65 Northumberland, 3,672,283.25 Schuylkill, 9,557,111.10 Susquehanna, 36,712.45 Wayne, 3,460.10 Total, 43,575,179.95

TABLE NO. 4-Production of Bituminous coal in tons, by counties, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

11					
Total.	78,982,1992 6,484,895 2,046,689 4,233,854 2,456,582 1,456,582 1,456,582 1,874,404 53,104,046	5,890,913 498,261 52,864,513 1,481,288 8,028,398 98,039,461	2,991,824 5,381,004 48,428,934 1,802,251 706,753 301,004 4,583,425	12,762,709 90,538 8,567,287 37,786,551 101,183,033	544,906,017
1900.	10. 313,039 1,290,659 273,227 530,648 251,997 32,065 251,613 11,559,053	997,820 366,985 2,819,109 288,881 1,246,783 15,043,277	363,243 895,547 6,989,656 177,807 98,064 27,618 528,557	4, 263, 239 4, 263, 239 922, 701 4, 884, 828 14, 872, 546	79,318,362
1899.	9.978,790 1.037,396 264,877 489,781 115,701 31,835 203,170	572,771 270,956 5,860,397 221,090 1,212,102 14,765,844	327, 106 619, 378 6, 412, 506 191, 224 101, 924 25, 435 476, 618	2, 686, 299 634, 301 4, 779, 097 14, 189, 423	173,066,943
1898.	9, 079, 104 843, 496 205, 395 351, 008 202, 008 161, 224 6, 564, 959	568,128 266,476 4,885,780 166,226 873,448 13,090,756	286,020 512,923 6,648,980 186,024 98,118 29,631 340,582	1,720,662 917,026 4,661,180 11,475,891	64, 247, 635
1897.	7,122,227 570,343 183,149 353,489 317,535 41,585 227,439 5,571,721	406,482 581,736 5,392,472 157,388 765,110	285,676 532,989 5,309,050 196,506 91,735 47,022 426,302	1,166,327 925,893 3,761,234 10,127,965	54, 674, 322
1896.	7,858,414 566,771 236,587 319,575 281,237 52,467 223,015 4,899,048	445, 268 364, 782 4, 889, 793 134, 568 799, 669 8, 562, 571	333, 935 392, 029 4, 717, 363 198, 666 82, 730 56, 989	621,980 800,658 4,366,518 8,566,705	50,273,656
1895.	7,1146,699 649,174 267,883 450,804 351,209 57,711 220,895 4,461,629	303,813 428,675 5,442,299 94,692 602,428	289, 092 483, 795 4, 528, 774 227, 599 83, 830 38, 207 502, 945	521,995 781,814 3,410,694 10,325,245	55,813,112
1894.	6, 415, 611 577, 928 135, 752 288, 753 269, 211 25, 474 134, 334 3, 005, 261	174,548 401,088 4,156,310 100,000 515,070 6,684,153	187, 070 406, 878 3, 467, 481 135, 411 80, 160 19, 844 297, 662	434,188 90,538 684,627 3,373,778 7,739,080	38,000,260
1893.	6.894,510 300,222 151,346 490,416 170,144 42,739 160,448	1, 259, 351 772, 622 6, 081, 324 94, 582 617, 878 6, 105, 845	291,739 359,170 3,072,297 197,277 53,192 19,463 486,049	483,770 942,252 3,414,444 7,583,346	43, 421, 498
1892.	7, 227, 370, 15 349, 561, 75 188, 379 565, 760 278, 495 53, 517 132, 940, 50	372, 431.61 788, 578.25 6, 631, 013.18 92, 242 756, 652.19 7, 791, 330	350,005 638,667 3,682,774.38 119,539 17,000 21,058 442,632.75	423,179 964,756 2,726,941 8,696,964.35	46,576,576.11
1891.	6, 216, 428 299, 945 139, 114 413, 537 218, 955 68, 697 160, 273 3, 073, 078	490,300 739,068 6,706,015.80 131,619 739,058 5,758,200	277,938 539,628 3,600,052,45 172,197.50 15,737 579,770	993,259 2,467,837 7,605,867.95	1, 787, 644.70
Counties.	Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Beaford, Blair, Bradford, Butler, Cambria,	Centre, Clarlon, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Fayette,	Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer,	Sullivan, Sullivan, Sullivan, Washington, Westmoreland,	*Since 1894 In Anthracite region

*Since 1894 in Anthracite region. #26,278 tons of coal, production of small mines not under provisions of law.

TABLE NO. 5-Production of coke in tons, by counties, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Total.	41, 667 18, 870 236 309, 161 451, 688 613, 703	1,570,890	1,503,302	46,040,770	37, 457 363, 802 4, 130, 417	130,037	8,200 28,735,292	84, 208, 238
1900.	1,000 101,546 72,599	318, 228	155, 451	6,276,854	68, 303 536, 239	21,799	4, 632, 243	12,185,112
1899.	51,636	313, 424	227,722	6, 421, 534	3,750 48,760 535,427	23,971	4,548,121	12, 192, 570
1898.	525 39, 708 30, 680	265,282	173,108	5,660,209	15,712	14,937	3,351,525	10, 171, 920
1897.	4,500 36,904 263,474		191,040	4, 851, 918	16,330 445,013	344	2, 723, 636	8,533,291
1896.	250 39,200 36,943 165,435		157,756	3,692,397	22, 798 407, 865	9,086	7,200 2,073,291	6,613,253
1895.	5,000 40,420 28,700 142,047		117,830	5, 339, 887	7,172	6,862	2,956,908	8,922;380
1894.	6,000 80 6,016 8,200 42,747	13,069	45.574 8.257	3, 426, 791	5, 250 219, 655	5,027	1,937,128	5, 724, 244
1893.	3,000 6,556 100 3,000 39,361	122, 219 83, 203	131,360	3,011,054	29, 103 33, 620 255, 473	9, 953	1,700,889.90	5, 459, 296.90
1892.	12,000 25,876 101,117	217,838 27,600	105,568	4,268,825	4,604 40,234 394,494	11,745	2, 626, 454.87	7,854,629.87
1891.	10,392 11,314.50 56 1,759 79,252	333,899 62,976.06	197, 793	3,091,301	105, 623 439, 942	26, 657	1,000	6, 551, 542.50
Countles.	Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Blair, Brandford, Brandford		Clearing Clinton, Elk,	Fayette, Greene,	Huntingdon, hidana, Jefferson, Lawrence, Xyconning, McKean	Mercer, Potter, Somerset,		Total,

TABLE NO. 6-Number of employes in and about the coal mines, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

						_		-		1
1900.		17,285	16,789	18,600	23,067	15,111	20,278	20,655	12,041	143,726
1899.		17,143	15,419	17,156	23,668	14, 293	19.905	20,317	12,682	140,583
1898.		17,890	15, 725	18,098	23,377	14,649	20, 159	19,557	12,965	142,420
1897.		18,066	16,578	17,926	25,650	17,119	21,056	19,670	13, 492	149,557
1896.		17,604	16,353	15,577	26,059	17,568	20,979	20,185	13,335	147,670
1895.		16,272	16,269	17,413	24,669	18, 467	19,810	19,399	11,306	143,605
1894.		16,014	15,627	16,965	22,764	18, 361	20,109	19,121	10,734	139, 695
1893.		15,637	14,429	15,779	22,790	17,540	21,872	19, 197	10,777	138,021
1892.		14, 121	14,111	15,020	21,406	16, 477	20,608	18, 437	10,417	130, 197
1891.		23, 974		17,354	19,411	14,961	19,270	18,325	9,740	123,035
Districts,	Anthracite.	First,	Second,	Third.	Fourth,	Fifth,	Sixth,	Seventh,	Eighth,	Total,

Bituminous.					_				
7irst,		1	11, 175	11,086	10,977	10,665	9,720	9,880	10,942
Second,	11,583 12,204	10,993	12,148	11, 195	11,040	12, 272	12,501	14,758	17,552
hird			6,734	6,211	5, 964	6, 131	6,538	6,181	7,650
Fourth,			9,036	8,578	8,858	9,581	9,961	9,630	10,383
Fifth,			7,619	8,389	7,524	8,650	9,321	10,448	13,867
			6,944	7,081	8,010	8,966	10,488	11,611	14,879
Seventh,9	_		9,844	9,838	10,564	9,933	9,656	8,390	10,045
3ighth, 10			8,160	8,071	7,197	6,283	5,812	6,140	7,330
Ninth,		8,754	9,279	8,557	8,273	8,509	8,152	8,624	8,969
Fenth,		5,697	5,247	260,6	5,389	5, 493	5,653	5,778	7,401
Total,	73, 923 78, 989	81,950	86, 186	84, 104	83,796	86, 483	87,802	91,440	109,018

TABLE NO. 7-Number of employes in and about the mines of the Anthracite region, by counties, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

1	· ·		-				-		-		
	1900.	2,517	2,064	2,577	32,813	53,740	15,105	33, 228	521	1,250	11
	1899.	2,338	2,309	2,390	30,886	52,528	14,697	33,508	351	1,210	466
	1898.	2,986	2, 436	2,174	32, 422	52,817	13,833	34,238	321	1,193	
	1897.	4,748	1,909	2,072	33,892	55,138	15,139	35,098	327	1,234	
	1896.	4,153	2,074	1,988	32,771	56,717	14,787	35,660	334	1,186	
	1895.	4,382	1,756	1,985	30,367	55,798	14,522	32, 292	312	2,191	
	1894.	5,391	2,011	2,092	30,629	52,994	13,870	31,696		1,012	
	1893.	4,410	2,654	2,094	29,021	51,392	13,487	33,611	307	1,045	
	1892.	3,848	2,424	2,104	27, 233	47,944	12,835	32,099	261	666	
	1891.	3,312	2,787	2,125	26,490	48,825	14,437	29,010	229	823	18
	Counties.	Carbon,	Columbia,	Dauphin,	Lackawanna,	Luzerne,	Northumberland,	Schuylkill,	Sullivan,	Susquehanna,	Wayne,

TABLE NO. 8-Number of employes in and about the mines of the Bituminous region, by counties, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Countles.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900,
Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Beaver, Badford, Ball, Bradford, Bradford, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Clearfield, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fotter, Potter, Potter, Somerset, So	12, 305 573 5673 5673 5629 5829 5, 229 1, 346 10, 185 11, 365 11, 365 5, 622 5, 622 5, 622 5, 622 6, 622 4, 550 6, 624 6, 624 6, 625 6, 625 6, 626 6, 627 6, 628 6,	13,447 140 150 150 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 16	14,351 622 632 838 83 83 83 10,033 11,332 11	15,345 1,204 455 845 845 707 90 1021 1,021	15,022 1,139 863 863 1788 1788 17,219 6,166 13,387 13,387 13,387 16,166 503 164 86 118 118 118 6,166 503 164 86 163 164 86 170 170 164 86 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	14, 732 1, 100 808 831 152 115 523 773 8, 237 773 8, 288 2, 11, 287 11, 287 11, 287 11, 287 11, 280 11, 280 11	14, 335 171 477 477 407 803 803 816 127 804 11, 85 9, 016 9, 016 9, 016 11, 245 12, 802 13, 802 13, 802 14, 603 16, 603 17, 603 18, 603 19, 603 19, 603 19, 603 19, 603 19, 603 19, 603 19, 603 19, 603 19, 603 10, 603	14,052 1,527 1,527 1,527 1,947 1,367 1,377 1,377 1,563 696 1,375 1,563 1,375 1,278 1,377 1,278 2,077 2,207	13,160 1,436 1438 973 973 68 8,072 1,165 1,165 1,786 1,786 1,786 1,733 7,023 3,779 3,779 1,940	15,060 2,106 2,106 1,112 510 66 66 61 11,307 17,652 4,127 4,127 18,299 18,299 19,299 11,791 17,706 7,7
Westmoreland,	12,958	13,083	13,016	14,570	14,203	13,389	14,270	14,519	16,615	18,897

TABLE NO. 9-List of fatal and non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the coal mines from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

	Total.	671 671 671 671 673 643 643 584	4,381	308 392 59 136 233 233 111 111 116 64 64 64
	1900.	40 55 59 71 71 71 85 85 83 83	411	237 6 6 6 6 8 8 9 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	1899.	662 623 831 84 83 84 83 84 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	461	244 36 8 8 21 50 50 28 28 28 11 11 23 9
	1896.	100 8 251 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	415	42 30 30 115 117 118 118 609
	1897.	63 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	423	222 10 8 8 8 25 22 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	1896.	51 108 108 73 42 67 76 67	502	26 26 3 26 11 11 22 6 6 6 6 19 4 4 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Fatal.	1895.	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	421	22 22 32 14 13 13 13 13 15 15 15 16 16 17 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
	1894.	4 4 6 5 7 5 8 7 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5	446	255 18 18 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 11 12 14 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
	1893.	. 12 8 6 8 8 1 1 2 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 4 1 4 1	456	255 3 5 5 12 12 12 21 12 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
	1892.	70 88 00 88 4 12 4 72 8 00 88 4 12 4 72	418	24 25 2 9 9 114 117 113 1133
	1891.	69 60 60 52 53 53 54 54 55 54 55 54 55 54 55 54 55 54 54	458	20 134 8 8 8 6 6 13 117 117 114
	Districts.	First, Second, Third, Fourth, Frith, Sixth, Sixth, Elighth,	Total,	First, Second, Telenth, Firth, Sixth, Sixth, Sixth, Total, Total,

TABLE NO. 9-Continued.

					N _o	Non-Fatal.					
Districts,	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Total.
First, Anthracite.	215	115	96	98	121	134	125	126	116	118	1,264
Third. Fourth, Fifth.	189 168 115	163 180 110	178 221 99	148 229 95	167 221 102	209 225 91	145 269 114	201 278 72	206 188 86	139 244 76	1,745 2,223 960
Sixth, Seventh, Eighth,	93 155 68	120 101 53	139 119 44	94 76 40	52 114 106	99 106 140	73 119 112	72 112 119	98	130 91 167	971 1,083 875
Total,	1,003	1,023	1,069	921	1,075	1,165	1,106	1,134	1,620	1,057	9,683
Bituminous.							1	-			
First, Second, Third,	34 83 21	87 41 26	77 28 25	101 39 12	23 22 86	123 31 17	89 52 24 24	109 66 22	114	144 56	961 448 257
Fourth,	16	412	44 44	20 47	32	19	8 11 8	288	8 2 8	20	266
Saventi, Bighth,	43 64 64	28 27	44 21 E	1 4 1	1 50 E	16 43 36	28 28 29	9 6	64 23	8 E E	223
			32	17	25	18	33	26	3 43	37	295
Total,	314	393	346	357	419	398	426	458	487	583	4,181
Grand total,	1,317	1,416	1,415	1,278	1,494	1,563	1,532	1,592	1,517	1,640	13,864

TABLE NO 10-Showing causes of accidents, number attributable to each cause, and total number of fatal and non-fatal accidents in and about the Anthracite collicries during 1900, with number of wives made widows and children left fatherless by these casualties.

	Non-Fatal.	Outside.	20
4th District.	Non-	.abiznI	57 20 73 42 1 31
4th Dl	Fatal.	Outside.	
	Fa	.abianI	112 22 24 12 25 24 12 25 24 12 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
	Non-Fatal.	Outside,	16
strict.	Non-	.abianI	15 26 45 45 10 10
3d District.	Fatal.	Outside.	2 2
	Fa	.abianī	27 CT
	Non-Fatal.	Outside.	10
2d District.	Non-	Inside,	11.1 12.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0
2d Di	Fatal.	Outside,	69 61 10
	F	.9biznI	20 30 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33
	Non-Fatal.	Outside.	
1st District.	Non-	Inside.	17 8 53 24 24 4 4
1st Di	Fatal.	Outside.	
	Fa	Inside,	22.23
	Causes of Accidents.		Explosions of gas and dust, Explosions of powder, blasts, etc., Falls of rof, slate, coal, etc., Crushed by cars, machinery, etc., Falling down shafts and slopes, Kicked or injured by mules, Miscellaneous causes, Suffocation, Total,

Number wives left widows, 230. Children left fatherless, 525.

TABLE NO. 10.—Continued.

	Fatal.	Outside.	33
strict.	Non-Fatal.	Inside.	88 88 88 88
8th District.	tal.	Outside.	ro
	Fatal.	Inside.	c) 4 N Q H C
	fatal.	Outside.	64 to t-
strict.	Non-Fatal.	Inside.	177 333 320 20 20 1 1 88
7th District.	Fatal.	Outside.	60 H
	Fa	.9pisuI	64 60 4 10 1- 4 10
	Non-Fatal.	Outside.	φ φ
strict.	Non-I	Inside.	88 8 44 61 E 8 8
6th District	Fatal.	Outside,	H 9 [-
	Fa	.abianI	25 to 25 to 35 to
	fatal.	Outside.	17 7 7 31
strict.	Non-Fatal.	.9bianI	8 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
5th District.	Fatal.	Outside,	14
	Fa	Inside.	2 3 111 6 6 4 4
		Causes of Accidents.	Explosions of gas and dust, 2 Explosions of powder, blasts, etc., 3 Falls of roof, slate, coal, etc., 11 Crushed by cars, machinery, etc., 6 Falling down shafts and slopes, Kicked or injured by mules, 4 Miscellaneous causes, 4 Suffocation, 256 Total, 267

TABLE NO. 11—Showing causes of accidents, number attributable to each cause and total number of vidows and orphans by such accidents. That occurred in and about the Bituminous coal mines for the year 1900, and number of vidows and orphans by such accidents. Fatal. Non-Fatal. Fatal. Non-Fatal. Fatal. Non-Fatal. Fatal. Non-Fatal. Fatal. Non-Fatal. Fatal. Non-Fatal. Statis of each and roof, By falls in order and roof, By fall	Ω					
Bituminou, Britan inough Britan in the confidence in the confide	dent:		fatal.	Outside,		
Bituminou, Britan inough Britan in the confidence in the confide	acci	strict.	Non-I	.sbisnI	G 82 82 81 82 81 4	92
Bituminou,	fatal 1 acc	th Di	al.	Outside.	H	н
Bituminou,	non-1		Fat	.abiad		39
Bituminou,	and ns by		atal.	Outside,	64	61
Bituminou,	atal rpha	strict.	Non-F	.abiarī		48
Bituminou,	of fund o	th Di	al.	Outside.	H	-
Bituminou,	nber ows a	4	Fat	.abian1	4 00 00 101	30
Bituminou,	l nun wide		atal.	Outside.	61	ro
Bituminou,	tota per of	trict.	Non-F	Inside.	2 1 1 2 0 0 1 1 7 2 7 4 4	48
Bituminou,	and	3d Dis	al.	Outside.		:
Bituminou,	and		Fat	.abianI		9
Bituminou,	ach 1900,		atal.	Outside,	69	63
Bituminou,	to e	strict.	Non-F	.ebianI		23
Bituminou,	table		al.	Outside.	4	ক
Bituminou,	tribu s for		Fat	.9bizn1	30 30 11 2 1	7.0 C.1
Bituminou,	er at mine		Non-Fatal.	Outside.	t	00
Bituminou,	coal	strict.		.9biznI	41.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	136
TABLE NO. 11—Showing causes of accidenthat occurred in and about the Bitumin but and about the Bitumin cars, By falls of slate and roof, By mine cars, By explosions of gas, By explosions of powder and dynamite, By falling into about and brasts, By falling into manways and breasts, By falling into manways and breasts, By falling into manways and breasts, By falling into slopes, By falling into manways and breasts, By falling into manways and breasts, By falling into manways and breasts, By mulee, By suffocation, By miscellaneous, By miscella	nous	lst Di	al.	Outside.	-	7
TABLE NO. 11—Showing causes of ac that occurred in and about the Bit and a state of a state and roof, By falls of sate and roof, By machinery, By machinery, By explosions of gas, By explosions of powder and dynamite, By explosions of powder and dynamite, By electric shocks, By electric shocks, By falling into shafts, By falling into shafts, By falling into manways and breasts, By falling into manways and breasts, By anules, By suffocation, By miscellaneous, Total,	ciden tumin		Fat	.abianI	4 6j w w H H w	00
	wing causes of and about the		Dicember		By falls of coal, By falls of slate and roof, By mine cars, By machinery, By explosions of gas, By explosions of pasts, By explosions of basts, By falling into shafts, By falling into shafts, By falling into manways and breasts, By sufficiention.	Total,

TABLE NO. 11.—Continued.

	Non-Fatal.	Outside,	31 10 33
Total.	Non-	.abianI	118 210 140 119 11 11 6 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
To	Fatal.	Outside,	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
	Fa	.abianI	8 8 8 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	atal.	Outside,	H H 69
10th District.	Non-Fatal.	.episuI	111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 111 11
th Di		Outside,	7 -
10	Fatal.	Inside.	© 10 ro 4
	atal.	Outside.	60
trict.	Non-Fatal.	Inside.	20.00
9th District		Outside,	-
6	Fatal.	Inside.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	atal.	Outside,	, n s
strict.	Non-Fatal.	Inside.	25. T. 73. T. 75. T. 75
8th District.		Outside.	
∞	Fatal.	Inside,	φα
	ata1.	Outside.	67 61
trict.	Non-Fatal.	Inside.	01 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
7th District.		Outside.	H 03
71	Fatal.	.abianI	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	atal.	Outside,	61 60
strict.	Non-Fatal.	.episnI	0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6th District.		Outside,	
9	Fatal.	Inside,	
	,	Patrices	By falls of coal, By falls of state and roof, By mine cars, By machinery, By explosions of gas, By explosions of pask, By explosion of blasts, By explosion of blasts, By falling into shafts, By falling into shafts, By falling into manways and breasts, By mules, By suffocation, By carrier, By falling into manways and breasts, By falling

Wives left widows, 145. Children orphaned, 297.

TABLE NO. 12—Showing the nationalities and number of persons fatally and non-fatally injured in and about the Anthracite collieries during the year 1900, as reported to the Bureau of Mines by the Inspectors.

	tai.	Non-fatal.	267	62	95	9	30	263	8	14	46	31	က	:	4	:	:		5 00	9 6	3	1	1,057
	Total	Fatal.	26	20	23	4.6	2 52	104	19	7	18	24		1		:		7	# F	6	1		411
	District.	Non-fatal.	52	70	4	ç	5 rg	15	က	-	1-	1		:	:	:			- 6	2			107
	8th Di	Fatal.	17		:		9 63	9	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:	:		6	1			32
r.	District.	Non-fatal.	48	63	00		00	22	C-3		1	1	:	:	4	:	:	-	1			-	91
onaeds	7th Di	Fatal.	18	1	1		1	18	:	67	1	:	:						-	٠,-		:	49
ur am	District.	Non-fatal.	34	4	ေ	19	61	52	7	_	က	:	:	:	:	:		-	' =			:	130
rannes ny the inspectors.	6th D	Fatal.	12	က	લ	10	4	21	63	:	G 3	03	:	:	:			1 00	, rc	-	:		65
	District.	Non-fatal.	12	2	01	16	ಸ್ತ	9	:	က	23	L-	:	:	:	:					:	:	92
Daicau of	5th D	Fatal.	9	3	64	9	1	2	:	61	ф.	2			:						:		40
	District.	Non-fatal.	20	15	- 33	1 23	2	81	16		:	C1 C	9	:				4	13	н	:	1	244
מווים מווים	4th D	Fatal,	15	c1	2	22	6.3	20	D.	:	:			-				က	9	:	:		11
Today.	District.	Non-fatal.	25	- (љ ₋	27	9	e :	15	in (× 0	20							:	:			139
600	3d Di	Fatal,	12	9		و ا	4	12	۰.	~ +	- 0	×0						1	-	:	:		59
	District.	Non-fatal.	24	77 8	0 6	36	20	30	7			∃						1	1	1			152
	2d Di	Fatal.	9 0	NI C	0 6	' II	4	14	1	c	VI 6	4					:		63		:		55
0	District.	Non-fatal.	22	4 c	2 2	17	2	47		4 1 ~	an C	٥						1	:	:	:		118
	1st D	Fatal,	9 (٥٥	1	ಡ	ତୀ (ه ۵	3 6	10	10	٥						4					40
		Nationalities.	Americans,	Weish	Scotch,	Irish,	Germans,	Foles,	Austrians	Hungarians	Italians	Swedes,	French	Beigians.		Bohemians,	Tyroleans,	Russians,	Lithuanians,	Greeks,	Donog	Lames,	Total,

TABLE NO. 13—Showing the nationalities and number of persons fatally and non-fatally injured in and about the Bituminous coal mines during the year 1900, as reported to the Bureau of Mines by the Inspectors.

	al.	Non-fatal.	2 4 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	584
	Total.	Fatal.	12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	265
	h ict.	Non-fatal.	(A 4 H (1) 0) (0) (0) (0) (1)	20
	10th District.	Fatal.	∞ H : 03 M H H e9	21
	h rict.	Non-fatal.	0001 1444460014 114	38
	9th District.	Fatal.	9 1 111 010 111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	22
	h rict.	Von-fatal.	© 10 H © 10 H © 10 E © 61 E1	2.2
	8th District.	Fatal.	11 6 6 11	6
	h riet.	Non-fatal.	8 t	72
	7th District.	Fatal.	400 114 1160 1101 1101	61
	let.	Non-fatal.	щи пимнением	38
	6th District,	Fatal.	7 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1 T 1	30
İ	h ict.	Non-fatal.	F 0 148160 8 2 2 1 2 1	2.6
	5th District,	Fatal.	Ra 9 1 1 1 0 2 0 0 0	40
	let.	Non-fatal.	40440H600 401	20
	4th District.	Fatal.	61 82 82 82 11 88	21
	let.	Non-fatal.	2 12 23 13 H 64 00 50	53
	3d District.	Fatal.	4.1	9
	let.	Non-fatal.	සූල බහුබඳාන ලෙස	99
	2d District.	Fatal.	5 ж н н и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и	26
	t ict.	Non-fatal.	[[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [144
	1st District.	Fatal.	0 4 1 0 0 0 4 4 1 1	38
		Nationalities.	Americans, English, Weish, Seotch, Irish, Irish, Poles, Rlavs, Rlavs, Rlans, Rungarians, Italians, Referent, Belgians, French, Belgians, French, Careeks, French, Bohemians, French, Frins, Greeks, Swalss, Frins, Greeks, Frins, Greeks, Frins, Greeks, Frins, Greeks, Frins, Greeks, Greeks, Greeks, Greeks, Greeks, Frins, Greeks, Frins, Greeks, Gr	Total,

RECAPITULATION.

TABLE NO. 14—Total number of tons of coal mined, shipped, etc., number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number kegs of powder and pounds of dynamite used, in the Anthracite districts of Pennsylvania, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number of horses and mules in	1,858 1,981 2,148 2,736 1,642 2,009 2,029 1,305
Number pounds of dynamite used.	142, 735 104, 219 278, 759 443, 093 980, 811 499, 060 503, 065 502, 899
Number of kegs of powder used.	204.359 205.490 183,122 211,405 103,943 141,682 126,465 60,714 1,237,180
Number of non-fatal accidents.	118 152 139 244 76 130 91 107
Number of fatal accidents,	40 55 59 71 40 65 49 32
Number of persons employed.	17, 285 16, 789 18, 600 23, 067 15, 111 20, 278 20, 655 12, 041
Average number of days worked.	161.5 160 154 161.96 195 173 169 173
Total production of coal in tons.	6, 368, 948, 16 6, 429, 112, 00 6, 296, 931, 08 8, 585, 741, 05 6, 170, 784, 00 7, 920, 571, 05 6, 070, 701, 06 4, 274, 528, 00
Number of tens sold to local trade, and used by employes,	87,870,00 204,952,00 126,763,09 242,991.15 114,570,10 96,747,06 116,243,02 74,638,00
Number of tons used for steam and heat at collieries.	440,014,00 353,408 00 511,239,03 780,975 00 712,921,11 870,188,05 689,904,19 522,301,00 4,880,932,18
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise,	5,811,064,00 5,870,722,00 5,638,947,12 7,561,774,10 6,038,531,19 6,038,631,19 5,264,533,05 3,677,589,00 45,271,608,00
Districts.	First, Third, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Total,

RECAPITULATION-Continued.

	Number of air compressors,	14 3 26 31 20 20 28 8 8 9 9
	Number of electric dynamos.	155 111 123 133 155 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150
ot to	Quantity in gallons delivered surface per minute.	41,714 27,334 50,180 38,747 85,931 59,847 35,870 26,778
•əan	Capacity in gallons per min	61,416 48,334 90,750 75,929 153,082 94,570 64,208 57,386 64,208
Suir	Number of pumps delive water to surface.	86 86 146 97 1174 1140 125 67 67
	Total horse power.	30,076 27,123 50,133 88,888 34,689 34,570 32,788 23,980
[[ខ]]	Number of steam engines or classes.	134 115 562 734 734 513 515 345 3, 826 3, 826
es.	Electric,	11 88 38 1 88
Locomotives	Air,	30
Lo	Steam.	40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4
	Total horse power,	25,388 26,171 39,620 63,838 52,150 57,074 49,308 35,909 349,458
ý	Horse power.	15,845 15,585 29,836 33,398 31,306 37,995 34,425 28,424
Boiler	Tubular.	144 107 202 236 285 281 260 228 1,743
Number of Bollers.	Horse power.	9, 183 11, 031 9, 784 31, 150 20, 845 19, 079 113, 883 8, 490
Nu	Cylindrical,	368 371 342 827 678 550 392 306 3,834
	Districts.	First, Second, Third, Flourth, Fourth, Saxth, Seventh, Elghth, Total,

RECAPITULATION.

TABLE NO. 15—Total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Bituminous districts for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number of horses and mules in use.	823 1,480 604 998 1,519 1,167 744 768 898 898 898 636
Number pounds of dynamite used.	6, 375 10, 725 9, 681 48, 314 48, 314 66, 319 11, 950 11, 950 11, 730 119, 730
Number of kegs of powder used.	34,302 4,070 117,226 38,646 38,646 21,096 21,096 25,275 25,275
Number of non-fatal accidents.	144 55 55 56 56 57 72 57 57 58 58 57 58 57 58 57 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58
Number of fatal accidents,	26 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
Number of persons employed.	10, 942 17, 552 7, 650 10, 383 13, 867 14, 879 10, 045 7, 330 8, 969 7, 401 109, 018
Average number of days worked.	182 248 248 221 236 254 215 185 181 261 261 265 219
Хитрег ог соке отепя.	9, 462 9, 462 11, 529 11, 292 787 50, 346 1, 251
Total production of coke in tons.	4, 280, 354 95, 501 480, 674 4,477 26, 481 20, 724 2, 241, 153 332, 533 12, 185, 112
Total production of coal in tons.	S, 654, 281 13, 648, 199 4, 923, 877 8, 199, 027 9, 960, 273 10, 694, 627 10, 694, 627 14, 342, 176 7, 571, 754 4, 390, 572 19, 318, 362
Number of tons sold to local trade, and used by employes.	24, 154 161, 137 50, 965 51, 814 82, 110 35, 812 211, 688 13, 678 68, 962 28, 902 28, 011
Number of tons used for steam and heat at collieries.	87,962 347,477 51,962 192,975 173,583 136,579 256,511 57,364 112,558 30,280
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	8, 542, 165 6, 912, 243 1, 880, 945 7, 881, 770 10, 067, 978 1, 285, 977 1, 285, 981 3, 680, 818 58, 560, 818
Districts.	First, Second, Third, Third, Fourth, Fourth, Sixth, Sixth, Sixth, Sixth, Ninth, Ninth, Tenth, Tenth,

RECAPITULATION-Continued.

	Number of air compressors.	91	66	24	30	31	25	23	6	11	10	225
•	Number of electric dynamos	33	16	4	12	21	42	31	10	623	ro	196
ot b	Quantity in gallons delivere surface per minute.	7,239	24,062	4,786	7,591	16,671	9.950	6,600	6,385	8,107	5,302	96,693
·əţnı	Capacity in gallons per min	12, 454	59,529	8,051	38,080	28,005	17,313	9,741	20,911	13,747	9,812	217,643
Buin	Number of pumps delive	28	102	45	62	95	37	0.2	54	48	27	575
	Total horse power,	1,682	19,357	5,027	7,417	18,435	14,707	11,709	3,140	9,777	3,058	94,309
lls 1	Number of steam engines o	111	230	79	25	157	124	128	44	128	45	1,124
vi.	Flectric.	16	9	44	18	co	65	56	16	12	S	174
Locomotives	hir.	2	ro	:	3	00	co	:	:	-	:	17
Loc	. mests	-	36	ro	22	28	6.5	2	-	14	~**	119
	Total horse power,	15,173	20,685	8,915	14,925	20,857	20,650	14,503	6,568	11,243	4,620	138,139
vi	Horse power.	11,876	13,334	7,370	14,100	16,671	11,685	11,870	4,843	8,184	3,750	103,653
Boilen	Tubular.	114	197	84	135	195	123	111	61	96	46	1,162
Number of Boilers.	Horse power,	2,772	3,491	1,545	725	4,636	8, 965	2,633	1,985	3,059	900	30,711
Nur	Cylindrical.	13	117	53	1	83	62	51	29	87	24	561
	Districts.	First,	second,	Lhird	urth,	Fifth,	vth,	venth,	Sighth,	Ninth,	nth,	Total,

TABLE NO. 16—Fatal Accidents per each 1,000 employes in and about the Anthracite coal mines, and tons of coal mined per each fatal accident from 1870 to 1900, inclusive.

Years.	Employes.	Fatal accidents.	Fatal accidents per 1,000 employes.	Number of tons of coal mined.	Number of tons mined for each fatal acci- dent.
1870, 1871, 1872, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1881, 1882, 1884, 1885, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1881, 1890, 1891, 1899, 1891, 1899, 1899, 1990,	35,600 37,488 44,745 48,199 53,402 69,966 70,474 66,842 63,964 68,847 73,373 76,031 83,242 91,411 101,078 100,534 103,034 106,574 117,290 119,007 109,166 123,345 129,797 138,002 139,655 143,610 149,670 149,557 142,420 140,583 143,826	211 210 166 224 231 238 228 194 187 262 202 273 293 323 332 356 279 316 364 384 378 424 396 445 439 422 502 424 411	5,929 5,601 3,709 4,647 4,325 3,401 3,225 2,902 2,923 3,591 3,520 3,533 3,284 3,541 2,707 2,965 3,103 3,226 3,463 3,463 3,463 3,214 4,2939 3,354 2,936 3,244 3,144 2,939 3,354 2,836 2,836 3,284 3,244	12,653,575 13,868,087 13,899,976 18,751,358 17,794,857 20,895,220 19,611,071 22,077,869 18,661,577 27,711,250 24,843,476 30,210,018 30,867,301 33,200,608 32,561,390 33,520,941 34,064,543 37,137,251 41,638,426 30,015,835 44,320,967 45,738,373 47,179,563 45,506,179 51,207,000 48,074,330 46,947,354 47,145,174 54,034,224 51,217,318	59,970 66,838 83,734 83,711 77,034 87,795 86,013 113,803 99,794 105,708 182,987 110,659 105,349 104,336 98,076 94,160 122,095 117,522 114,391 101,604 106,033 103,796 115,500 106,021 103,659 121,344 95,766 110,725 114,708 117,721 114,708

TABLE NO. 17—Fatal accidents per each 1,000 employes in and about the Bituminous coal mines, and tons of coal mined for each fatal accident from 1884 to 1900, inclusive.

Years.	Employes.	Fatal accidents.	Fatal accidents per 1,000 employes.	Number of tons of coal mined.	Number of tons mined for each fatal acci- dent.
1884,* 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899,	39, 994 44,1145 51,846 57,774 61,564 55,600 66,851 74,166 78,784 79,834 86,177 84,904 83,796 86,483 87,802 91,440 109,018	105 72 81 103 89 105 146 236 133 131 124 155 179 149 198 258	2,625 1,630 1,562 1,783 1,445 1,888 2,183 3,182 1,688 1,640 1,441 1,825 2,136 1,723 2,255 2,821 2,430	20,553,090 24,030,919 28,607,173 33,902,030 33,832,285 34,625,449 40,740,521 41,831,456 46,225,552 43,422,498 39,800,210 51,813,112 50,273,656 54,674,272 64,247,635 72,866,943 79,318,362	195,743 333,763 353,175 329,146 380,133 329,766 279,045 177,252 347,560 331,469 324,194 334,278 366,941 323,483 282,429 311,311

^{*}Returns prior to 1884 were not reliable, and are therefore not published.



LAWS RELATING TO COAL MINING.



LAWS RELATING TO COAL MINING.

AN ACT

To protect miners in the bituminous coal region of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That after the period of three months from the passage of this act, any miner employed by an individual, firm or corporation for the purpose of mining coal shall be entitled to receive from his employer, and failing to receive then to collect, by due process of law, at such rates as may have been agreed upon between the employer and the employed, full and exact wages accruing to him for the mining of all sizes of merchantable coal so mined by him, whether the same shall exist in the form of nut or lump coal; and in the adjudication of such wages seventy-six pounds shall be deemed one bushel, and two thousand pounds net, shall be deemed one ton of coal: Provided, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prevent operators and miners contracting for any method of measuring and screening the coal mined by such miners, as they may contract for.

Section 2. That at every bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth, where coal is mined by measurement, all cars, filled by miners or their laborers, shall be uniform in capacity at each mine; no unbranded car or cars shall enter the mine for a longer period than three months, without being branded by the mine inspector of the district, wherein the mine is situated; and any owner or owners, or their agents, violating the provisions of this section, shall be subject to a fine of not less than one dollar per car for each and every day as long as the car is not in conformity with this act, and the mine inspector of the district, where the mine is located, on receiving notice from the check-master or any five miners working in the mine, that a car or cars are not properly branded, or not uniform in capacity according to law, are used in the mine where he or they are employed, then inside of three days from the date of receiving said notice, it shall be his duty to enforce the provisions of this section, under penalty of ten dollars for each and every day he permits such car or cars to enter the mine: Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed or applied to those mines which do not use more than ten cars.

Section 3. That at every bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth, where coal is mined by weight or measure, the miners or a majority of those present at a meeting called for that purpose, shall have the right to employ a competent person as check-weighman, or check-measurer as the case may require, who shall be permitted at all times to be present at the weighing or measurement of coal, also have power to weigh or measure the same, and during the regular working hours to have the privilege to balance and examine the scales, or measure the cars: Provided, That all such balancing or examination of scales shall only be done in such way, and in such time, as in no way to interfere with the regular working of the mines. And he shall not be considered a trespasser during working hours while attending to the interests of his employers. And in no manner shall he be interfered with or intimidated by any person, agent, owner or miner. And any person violating these provisions shall be held and deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, he shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment at the discretion of the court. It shall be a further duty of check-weighman or check-measurer to credit each miner with all merchantable coal mined by him, on a proper sheet or book to be kept by him for that purpose. When differences arise between the check-weighman or check-measurer and the agent or owners of the mine, as to the uniformity, capacity or correctness of scales or cars used, the same shall be referred to the mine inspector of the district where the mine is located, whose duty it shall be to regulate the same at once, and in the event of said scales or cars proving to be correct, then the party or parties applying for the testing thereof to bear all costs and expenses thereof; but if not correct then the owner or owners of said mine to pay the cost and charges of making said examination: Provided further, That should any weighman or weighmen, agent or check-measurer, whether employed by operators or miners, knowingly or willfully adopt or take more or less pounds for a bushel or ton than is provided for in the first section of this act, or willfully neglect the balancing or examining of the scales or cars, or knowingly and willfully weigh coal with an incorrect scale, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the county jail for three months.

Section 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 1st day of June, A. D. 1883.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

To provide payment to the miner for all clean coal mined by him.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act all individuals, firms and corporations engaged in mining coal in this Commonwealth, who, instead of dumping all the ears that come from the mine into a breaker or chutes, shall switch out one or more of the cars for the purpose of examining them, and determining the actual amount of slate or refuse, by removing said slate or refuse from the car, and who shall, after so doing, willfully neglect to allow the miner in full for all clean coal left after the refuse, dirt or slate is taken out, at the same rate paid at the mine for clean coal less the actual expense of removing said slate or refuse, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 2. That any individual, firm or corporation as aforesaid, violating the provisions of this act, upon suit being brought and conviction had, shall be sentenced by the court to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, and to make restitution by paying to the miner the amount to which, under this act, he would be entitled for the coal mined by him, and for which he was not paid.

Approved—The 13th day of June, A. D. 1883.

ROBT. E. PATTISON

AN ACT

To provide for the recovery of the bodies of workmen enclosed, buried or entombed in coal mines.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever any workman or workmen shall heretofore have been, or shall hereafter be enclosed, entombed or buried in any coal mine in this Commonwealth, it shall be the duty of the court, sitting in equity, in the county wherein such workman or workmen are enclosed, entombed or buried, upon the petition of any of the relatives of those enclosed, entombed or buried, to make an order of court for the petitioner to take testimony in order that the court may ascertain whether such workman or workmen, or the body or bodies of such workman or workmen, can be recovered or taken out of said mine.

If, after full hearing, it shall appear to the court that such undertaking is feasible or practicable, said court may forthwith issue a peremptory mandamus to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, operator or operators of such coal company, to forthwith proceed to work for and recover and take out the body or bodies of such work-

man or workmen, and said court shall have full authority to enforce such peremptory mandamus in the manner already provided for the enforcement of such process.

Approved—The 9th day of lay, A. D. 1889.

JAMES A. BEAVER.

AN ACT

To provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That this act shall apply to every anthracite coal mine or colliery in the Commonwealth, provided the said mine or colliery employs more than ten (10) persons.

ARTICLE II.

Inspectors and Inspection Districts.

Section 1. The counties of Susquehanna, Wayne, Luzerne, Lackawanna, Carbon, Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia, Lebanon and Dauphin, or so much of them as may be included under the provisions of this act, shall be divided into eight (8) inspection districts as follows:

Section 2. First. All that portion of the Lackawanna coal field lying northeast of East and West Market streets in the city of Scranton, and of Slocum and Drinker streets in the borough of Dunmore, including the coal fields of Susquehanna and Wayne counties.

Second. That portion of the Lackawanna coal field in Lackawanna county lying southwest of East and West Market streets in the city of Scranton, and west of Slocum and Drinker streets in the borough of Dunmore.

Third. That portion of the Wyoming coal fields situated in Luzerne county, east of and including Plains and Kingston townships.

Fourth. The remaining portion of the Wyoming coal field west of Plains and Kingston townships, including the city of Wilkes-Barre and the boroughs of Kingston and Edwardsville.

Fifth. That part of Luzerne county lying south of the Wyoming coal field together with Carbon county.

Sixth. That part of the Schuylkill coal field in Schuylkill county lying north of the Broad Mountain and east of a meridian line through the centre of the borough of Girardville.

Seventh. That part of the Schuylkill coal field in Schuylkill county lying north of the Broad Mountain and west of a meridian line through

the centre of the borough of Girardville, together with Columbia, Northumberland and Dauphin counties.

Eighth. All that part of the Schuylkill coal field in Schuylkill county lying south of the Mahanoy Valley, and the county of Lebanon.

Section 3. In order to fill any vacancy that may occur in the office of Inspector of Mines by reason of expiration of term, resignation, removal for cause or from any other reason whatever, the judges of the court of Lackawanna county shall appoint an examining board for the counties of Susquehanna, Wayne and Lackawanna, and the judges of the court of Luzerne county shall appoint an examining board for the counties of Sullivan, Carbon and Luzerne, and the judges of Schuylkill county shall appoint an examining board for the counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland, Lebanon, Columbia and Dauphin.

Section 4. The said Board of Examiners shall be composed of three reputable coal miners in actual practice and two reputable mining engineers, all of whom shall be appointed at the first term of court in each year, to hold their places during the year. Any vacancies that may occur in the Board of Examiners shall be filled by the court as they occur. The said Board of Examiners shall be permitted to engage the services of a clerk, and they, together with the clerk, shall each receive the sum of five dollars per day for every day they are actually engaged in the discharge of their duties under this appointment, and mileage at the rate of six cents per mile from their home to the place of meeting and return by the nearest practicable railway route.

Section 5. Whenever candidates for the office of inspector are to be examined, the said examiner shall give public notice of the fact in not more than five papers published in the inspection district and at least two weeks before the meeting, specifying the time and place where such meeting shall be held. The said examiners shall be sworn to a faithful discharge of their duties, and four of them shall agree in their recommendation of all candidates to the Governor who have answered ninety per centum of the questions; the names of the applicants, the questions asked and answered thereto shall be sent to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and published in at least two local papers, daily or weekly, and shall recommend only such applicants as they find qualified for the office.

Should the Board of Examiners not be able to agree in their selection and recommendation of a candidate, the judges of the court of common pleas shall dissolve the said board and appoint a new board of like qualifications and powers.

Upon the recommendation of the Board of Examiners as aforesaid, the Governor shall appoint such person or persons to fill the office of inspector of mines under this act, and shall issue to him a commission for the term of five years, subject, however, to removal for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office as hereinafter provided for.

Section 6. The person so appointed must be a citizen of Pennsylvania and shall have attained the age of thirty years. He must have a knowledge of the different systems of working coal mines, and he must produce satisfactory evidence to the Board of Examiners of having had at least five (5) years' practical experience in anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania. He must have had experience in coal mines where noxious and explosive gases are evolved.

Before entering upon the duties of his office he shall take an oath or affirmation before an officer properly qualified to administer the same, that he will perform his duties with fidelity and impartiality; which oath or affirmation shall be filed in the office of the prothonotary of the county. He shall also provide himself with the most modern instruments and appliances for carrying out the intentions of this act.

Section 7. The salary of each of the said inspectors shall be three thousand dollars per annum, which salary, together with the expense incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this act, shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Treasury of the Commonwealth upon the warrant of the Auditor General.

Section 8. In case the inspector becomes incapacitated to perform the duties of his office, for a longer period than two weeks, it shall be the duty of the judges of the court of common pleas to deputize some competent person recommended by the Board of Examiners to fill the office of inspector until the said inspector shall be able to fulfill the duties of his office and the person so appointed shall be paid in the same manner as is provided for the Inspector of Mines.

Section 9. Each of the said inspectors shall reside in the district for which he is appointed, and shall give his whole time and attention to the duties of the office. He shall examine all the collieries in his district as often as his duties will permit or as often as the exigencies of the case or the condition of the mines require it; see that every necessary precaution is taken to secure the safety of the workmen and that the provisions of this act are observed and obeyed; attend every inquest held by the coroner, or his deputy, upon the bodies of persons killed in or about the collieries in his district; visit the scene of the accident for the purpose of making an examination into the particulars of the same whenever loss of life or serious personal injury occurs as elsewhere herein provided for, and make an annual report of his proceedings to the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth at the close of every year, enumerating all the accidents in and about the collieries of his district, marking in tabular form those accidents causing death or serious personal injury,

the condition of the workings of the said mines with regard to the safety of the workmen therein and the ventilation thereof, and the result of his labors generally shall be fully set forth.

Section 10. The Board of Examiners, each for its respective district as hereinbefore provided for, in order to divide more equitably among the several mine inspectors the labor to be performed and the territory to be covered by them in the performance of the duties of the office, may, at any time when they shall deem it desirable or necessary, readjust the several districts by the creation of new boundary lines, thereby adding to or taking from, as the case may be, the districts as at present bounded and described, if the court having jurisdiction approve the same.

And in case it shall be deemed desirable or necessary to readjust any contiguous district, comprised by more than one judicial district, by the creation of new boundary lines, then in such case the examining boards of the territory affected or requiring such adjustment, shall, in joint session, make such change or readjustment as they shall jointly agree upon, if the nearest court having jurisdiction to the territory affected to whom the said joint examining boards shall submit the matter, shall approve the same.

Section 11. The mine inspector shall have the right, and it is hereby made his duty to enter, inspect and examine any mine or colliery in his district and the workings and machinery belonging thereto, at all reasonable times, either by day or night, but not so as to impede or obstruct the working of the colliery, and shall have power to take one or more of his fellow inspectors into or around any mine or colliery in the district for which he is appointed, for the purpose of consultation or examination.

He shall also have the right and it is hereby made his duty, to make inquiry into the condition of such mine or colliery workings, machinery, ventilation, drainage, method of lighting or using lights and into all matters and things connected with or relating to, as well as to make suggestions providing for the health and safety of persons employed in or about the same, and especially to make inquiry whether the provisions of this act have been complied with.

The owner, operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery is hereby required to furnish the means necessary for such entry, inspection, examination, inquiry and exit.

The inspector shall make a record of the visit, noting the time and material circumstances of the inspection.

Section 12. No person who shall act or practice as a land agent or as the manager or agent of any coal mine or colliery, who is pecuniarily interested in operating any coal mine or colliery in his district, shall, at the same time, hold the office of inspector of mines under this act.

Section 13. Whenever a petition signed by fifteen or more reputable coal operators or miners, or both, setting forth that any inspector of mines neglects his duties, or is incompetent, or is guilty of malfeasance in office, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of the proper county to issue a citation in the name of the Commonwealth to the said inspector to appear at not less than five days' notice, on a day fixed, before said court and the court shall then proceed to inquire into and investigate the allegations of the petitioners. If the court find that said inspector is neglectful of his duties or that he is incompetent to perform the duties of the office, for any cause that existed previous to his appointment or that has arisen since his appointment, or that he is guilty of malfeasance in office, the court shall certify the same to the Governor of the Commonwealth, who shall declare the office of inspector for the district vacant and proceed, in compliance with the provisions of this act, to appoint a properly qualified person to fill the office.

The cost of said investigation shall be borne by the removed inspector; but if the allegations in the petition are not sustained the costs shall be paid by the petitioners.

Section 14. The maps and plans of the mines and the records thereof, together with all the papers relating thereto, shall be kept by the inspector, properly arranged and preserved, in a convenient place in the district for which each inspector has been appointed, and shall be transferred by him with any other property of the Commonwealth that may be in his possession, to his successor in office.

Section 15. The persons who, at the time this act goes into effect, are acting as inspectors of mines under the acts hereby repealed shall continue to act in the same manner as if they had been appointed under this act, and until the term for which they were appointed has expired.

ARTICLE III.

Surveys, Maps and Plans.

Section 1. The owner, operator or superintendent of every coal mine or colliery shall make, or cause to be made, an accurate map or plan of the workings or excavations of such coal mine or colliery, on a scale of one hundred feet to the inch, which map or plan shall exhibit the workings or excavations in each and every seam of coal and the tunnels and passages connecting with such workings or excavations. It shall state in degrees the general inclination of the strata with any material deflection therein in said workings or excavations, and shall also state the tidal elevations of the bottom of each and every shaft, slope, tunnel and gangway, and of any other point in the mine or on the surface where such elevation shall be deemed necessary by the inspector. The map or plan shall show the number of the last survey station and date of each survey on the

gangways or the most advanced workings. It shall also accurately show the boundary lines of the lands of the said coal mine or colliery and the proximity of the workings thereto, and in case any mine contains any water dammed up in any part thereof, it shall be the duty of the owner, operator or superintendent to cause the true location of the said dam to be accurately marked on said map or plan, together with the tidal elevation, inclination of strata and area of said workings containing water, and whenever any workings or excavations is approaching the workings where such dam or water is contained or situated, the owner, operator or superintendent shall notify the inspector of the same without delay.

A true copy of which map or plan the said owner, operator or superintendent shall deposit with the inspector of mines for the district in which the said coal mine or colliery is situated, showing the workings of each seam, if so desired by the inspector, on a separate sheet of tracing muslin. One copy of the said map or plan shall be kept at the colliery.

Section 2. The said owner, operator or superintendent shall, as often as once in every six months place, or cause to be placed, on the said Inspector's map or plan of said coal mine or colliery, the plan of the extensions made in such coal mine or colliery during the preceding six months. The said extensions shall be placed on the inspector's map and the map returned to the inspector within two months from the date of the last survey.

Section 3. When any coal mine or colliery is worked out preparatory to being abandoned, or when any lift thereof is about to be abandoned, the owner, operator or superintendent of such coal mine or colliery shall have the maps or plans thereof extended to include all excavations, as far as practicable, and such portions thereof as have been worked to the boundary lines of adjoining properties; or any part or parts of the workings of which is intended to be allowed to fill with water, must be surveyed in duplicate and such surveys must practically agree, and certified copies be filed with the inspector of the district in which the mines are situated.

Section 4. Whenever the owner, operator or superintendent of any coal mine or colliery shall neglect or refuse, or from any cause not satisfactory to the inspector, shall fail, for a period of three months, to furnish to the inspector the map or plan of said colliery or of the extensions thereto, as provided for in this act, the inspector is hereby authorized to cause an accurate map or plan of such coal mine or colliery to be made at the expense of the owner thereof, which cost shall be recoverable from said owner as other debts are by law recoverable.

Section 5. If the inspector finds or has reason to believe, that any map or plan of any coal mine or colliery, furnished under the provisions of this act, is materially inaccurate, it shall be his duty to make

application to the court of common pleas of the county in which such colliery is situate for an order to have an accurate map or plan of said colliery prepared, and if such survey shall prove that the map furnished was materially inaccurate or imperfect, such owner, operator or superintendent shall be fiable for the expense incurred in making the same.

Section 6. If it shall be found that the map or plan furnished by the owner, operator or superintendent was not materially inaccurate or imperfect, the Commonwealth shall be held liable for the expense incurred in making such test survey.

Section 7. If it shall be shown that the said owner, operator or superintendent has knowingly or designedly caused or allowed such map or plan, when furnished, to be incorrect or false, such owner, operator or superintendent thus offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding three months, at the discretion of the court.

Section 8. The maps or plans of the several coal mines or collieries in each district and which are placed in the custody of the inspector, shall be the property of the Commonwealth, and shall remain in the care of the inspector of the district in which the said collieries are situated to be transferred by him to his successor in office; and in no case shall a copy of the same be made without the consent of the owner, operator or superintendent.

Section 9. The inspector's map or plan of any particular colliery shall be open for inspection, in the presence of the inspector, to any miner or miners of that colliery, whenever said miner or miners shall have cause to fear that his or their working place or places is becoming dangerous, by reason of its proximity to other workings which may be supposed to contain water or dangerous gases. Said map shall also be open to the inspection and examination of any citizen interested, during business hours.

Section 10. It shall be obligatory on the owners of adjoining coal properties to leave, or cause to be left, a pillar of coal in each seam or vein of coal worked by them, along the line of adjoining property, of such width, that taken in connection with the pillar to be left by the adjoining property owner, will be a sufficient barrier for the safety of the employes of either mine in case the other should be abandoned and allowed to fill with water; such width of pillar to be determined by the engineers of the adjoining property owners together with the inspector of the district in which the mine is situated, and the surveys of the face of the workings along such pillar shall be made in duplicate and must practically agree. A copy of such duplicate surveys, certified to, must be filed with the owners of the adjoining properties and with the inspector of the district in which the mine or property is situated.

ARTICLE IV.

Shafts, Slopes, Openings and Outlets.

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for the owner, operator or superintendent of any mine to employ any person or persons in such mine or permit any person or persons to be in such mine for the purpose of working therein, unless they are in connection with every seam or stratum of coal; and from every lift thereof, worked in such mine, not less than two openings or outlets, separated by a strata of not less than sixty (60) feet in breadth underground, and one hundred and fifty (150) feet in breadth at the surface, at which openings or outlets safe and distinct means of ingress and egress are at all times available for the person or persons employed in the said mine. but it shall not be necessary for the said two openings to belong to the same mine if the persons employed therein have safe, ready and available means of ingress and egress by not less than two openings. This section shall not apply to opening a new mine or to opening any new lift of a mine while being worked for the purpose of making communication between said two outlets, so long as not more than twenty persons are employed at any one time in such mine or new lift of a mine; neither shall it apply to any mine or part of a mine in which the second outlet has been rendered unavailable by reason of the final robbing of pillars previous to abandonment, so long as not more than twenty persons are employed therein at any one time. The cage or cages and other means of egress shall, at all times, be available for the persons employed where there is no second outlet.

Section 2. The owner, operator or superintendent of any mine to which there is only one shaft, slope or outlet may petition the court of common pleas in and for the county in which such mine is situated, which said court is hereby empowered to act in the premises, setting forth that, in consequence of intervening lands between the working of his mine and the most practicable point, or the only practicable point, as the case may be, at which to make or bring to the surface from the working of his mine, he is unable to make an additional shaft, slope or outlet in accordance with the requirements of this act, whereupon the court may make an order of reference and appoint three disinterested persons, residents of the county, viewers, one or more of whom shall be a practical mining engineer, all of whom, after being sworn to a faithful discharge of their duties, shall view and examine the premises and determine as to whether the owner shall have the privilege of making an additional outlet through or upon any intervening lands, as the case may require, and report in writing to the court, which report shall be entered and filed of record. If the finding of the viewers, or any two of them, is in favor of the owner of such coal mine or colliery,

he may make an additional shaft, slope or outlet under, through or upon intervening lands, as may be determined upon and provided for by the award. If the finding of the viewers is against the owner, or if no award be made by reason of any default or neglect on the part of the owner, he shall be bound to comply with the provisions of this act in the same manner as if this section had not been enacted. In case the said owner, operator or superintendent desires to, and claims that he ought to make an additional opening under, through or upon any adjoining or intervening lands, to meet the requirements of this act, for the ingress and egress of the men employed in his or their mine, he or they shall make a statement of the facts in the petition, with a survey, setting forth the point of commencement and the point of termination of the proposed outlet which he or they, their engineers, agents or employes may enter upon said intervening lands and survey and mark, as he or they shall find it proper to adopt for such additional outlet, doing as little damage as possible to the property explored; and the viewers shall state in their report what damage will be sustained by the owner or owners of the intervening lands by the opening, constructing and using of the outlet, and if the report is not appealed from, it shall be confirmed or rejected by said court as to right and justice shall appertain, and any further and all proceedings in relation thereto shall be in conformity with like proceedings as in the case of a lateral railroad across or under intervening lands, under the act in relation to lateral railroads, approved the fifth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and the supplements thereto, so far as the provisions of the same are applicable hereto; and the notices to the owner of intervening lands, of the intention to apply for the privilege of making an outlet and meeting of the viewers shall be given, and the costs of the case shall be paid as provided in the said act of fifth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and the supplements thereto.

Section 3. The escapements, shafts or slopes shall be fitted with safe and available appliances by which the persons employed in the mine may readily escape in case an accident occurs deranging the hoisting machinery at the main outlets.

Section 4. In slopes where the angle of inclination is fifteen degrees or less there must be provided a separate traveling way, which shall be maintained in a safe condition for travel and kept free from steam and dangerous gases.

Section 5. No inflammable structure, other than a frame to sustain pulleys or sheaves, shall be erected over the entrance of any opening connecting the surface with the underground workings of any mine, and no "breaker" or other inflammable structure for the preparation or storage of coal shall be erected nearer than two hun-

dred (200) feet to any such opening, but this act shall not be construed to prohibit the erection of a fan drift for the purpose of ventilation, or of a trestle for the transportation of cars from any slope to such breaker or structure, neither shall it apply to any shaft or slope until the work of development and shipment of coal has commenced: Provided, That this section shall not apply to breakers that are now erected.

Section 6. The top of each shaft and also of each slope, if dangerous, or any intermediate lift thereof, shall be securely fenced off by railing or by vertical or flat gates.

Section 7. Every abandoned slope, shaft, air-hole and drift shall be properly fenced around or across its entrance.

Section 8. All underground entrances to any places not in actual course of working or extension shall be properly fenced across the whole width of such entrances, so as to prevent persons from inadvertently entering the same.

Section 9. The owner, operator or superintendent of any coal mine or colliery which is worked by shaft or slope, shall provide and maintain a suitable appliance by or through which conversation can be held by and between persons at the bottom and at the top of the shaft or slope, and also an efficient means of signaling from the bottom of such shaft or slope to the engineer in charge of the hoisting engine.

Section 10. Hand rails and efficient safety catches shall be attached to, and a sufficient cover overhead shall be provided on every cage used for lowering or hoisting persons in any shaft.

Section 11. Wherever practicable, every cage or gun-boat used for lowering or hoisting persons in any slope, shall be provided with a proper protector, so constructed that persons, while on such cage or gun-boat, shall not be struck by anything which may fall or roll down said slope.

Section 12. The main link of the chain connecting the rope to the cage, gun-boat or car in any shaft or slope, shall be made of the best quality of iron; bridle chains made of the same quality of iron shall be attached to the main link, rope or rope socket from the cross-head of the cage or gun-boat when persons are being lowered or hoisted thereon.

Section 13. The ropes, safety catches, links and chains shall be carefully examined every day they are used, by a competent person delegated for that purpose and any defects therein found, by which life or limb may be endangered, shall be immediately remedied.

Section 14. An efficient brake shall be attached to every drum that is used for lowering or raising persons or material in any mine.

Section 15. Flanges or horns of sufficient dimensions to prevent the rope from slipping off the said drum shall be provided and properly attached to the drum, and all machines used for lowering or hoisting persons in mines shall be provided with an indicator to show the position of the cage, car or gun-boat in the shaft or slope.

Section 16. Over all shafts which are being sunk or shall hereafter be sunk, a safe and substantial structure shall be erected to sustain the sheaves or pulleys, at a height of not less than twenty (20) feet above the tipping-place, and the top of such shaft shall be arranged in such manner that no material can fall into the shaft while the bucket is being emptied.

Section 17. The said structure shall be erected as soon as a substantial foundation is obtained, and in no case shall a shaft be sunk to a depth of more than fifty (50) feet without such structure.

Section 18. If provision is made to land the bucket upon truck, the said truck shall be constructed in such manner that material cannot fall into the shaft.

Section 19. All rock and coal from shafts as they are being sunk, shall not be raised except in a bucket or on a cage, and such bucket or cage must be connected to the rope or chain by a safety hook, clevis or other safe attachment.

Section 20. Such shafts shall be provided with guides and guide attachments applied in such manner as to prevent the bucket from swinging while descending or ascending therein, and such guides and guide attachments shall be maintained at a distance of not more than seventy-five (75) feet from the bottom of such shaft, until its sinking shall have been completed, but this section shall not apply to shafts one hundred (100) feet or less in depth.

Section 21. Where the strata are not safe every shaft shall be securely cased, lined or otherwise made secure.

Section 22. The following rules shall be observed, as far as practicable, in every shaft to which this act applies.

First. After each and every blast the chargeman must see that all loose material is swept down from the timbers before the workmen descend to their work.

Second. After a suspension of work, and also after firing a blast in a shaft where explosive gases are evolved, the person in charge must have the said shaft examined and tested with a safety lamp before the workmen are allowed to descend.

Third. Not more than four persons shall be lowered or hoisted in any shaft on a bucket at the same time, and no person shall ride on a loaded bucket.

Fourth. Whenever persons are employed on platforms in shafts the person in charge must see that the said platforms are properly and safely constructed.

Fifth. While shafts are being sunk all blasts therein must be exploded by an electric battery.

Sixth. Every person who fails to comply with or who violates the provisions of this article shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE V.

Boilers and Connections, Machinery, &c.

Section 1. All boilers used for generating steam in and about mines and collieries shall be kept in good order, and the owner, operator or superintendent shall have them examined and inspected by a qualified person as often as once in six months, and oftener if needed. The result of such examination, under oath, shall be certified in writing to the inspector for the district within thirty (30) days thereafter.

Section 2. It shall not be lawful to place any boiler or boilers, for the purpose of generating steam, under nor nearer than one hundred (100) feet to any coal breaker or other structure in which persons are employed in the preparation of coal: Provided, That this section shall not apply to boilers or breakers already erected.

Section 3. Each nest of boilers shall be provided with a safety valve of sufficient area for the steam to escape and with weights or springs properly adjusted.

Section 4. Every boiler house shall be provided with a steam gauge properly connected with the boilers, to indicate the steam pressure, and another steam gauge shall be attached to the steam pipe in the engine house and placed in such position that the engineer or fireman can readily examine them and see what pressure is carried. Such steam gauges shall be kept in good order, tested and adjusted as often as once in every six months and their condition reported to the inspector in the same manner as the report of boiler inspection.

Section 5. All machinery used in or about the mines and collieries, and especially in breakers, such as engines, rollers, wheels, screens, shafting and belting shall be protected by covering or railing so as to prevent persons from inadvertently walking against or falling upon the same. The sides of stairs, trestles and dangerous plank walks in and around the collieries shall be provided with hand and guard railing to prevent persons from falling over their sides. This section shall not forbid the temporary removal of a fence, guard rail or covering for the purpose of repairs or other operations, if proper precautions are used, and the fence, guard rail or covering is replaced immediately thereafter.

Section 6. A sober and competent person, not under eighteen (18) years of age, shall be engaged to run the breaker engine and he shall attend to said engine while the machinery is in motion.

Section 7. A signal apparatus shall be established at important points in every breaker so that in case of an accident the engineer can be promptly notified to stop the machinery.

Section 8. No person under fifteen (15) years of age shall be appointed to oil the machinery, and no person shall oil dangerous parts of such machinery while it is in motion.

Section 9. No person shall play with, loiter around or interfere with any machinery in or about any mine or colliery.

Section 10. Failure to comply with the provisions of this article shall be deemed an offense against this act.

ARTICLE VI.

Wash Houses.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the owner, operator or superintendent of each mine or colliery, at the request in writing of twenty or more men employed in any of the mines, to provide a suitable building, not an engine or boiler house, which shall be convenient to the principal entrance of such mine, for the use of the persons employed therein for the purpose of washing themselves and changing their clothes when entering the mine and returning therefrom. The said building shall be maintained in good order, be properly lighted and heated, and supplied with pure cold and warm water, and shall be provided with facilities for persons to wash. If any person or persons shall neglect or fail to comply with the provisions of this article, or maliciously injure or destroy, or cause to be injured or destroyed, the said building, or any part thereof, or any of the appliances or fittings used for supplying light, heat and water therein, or doing any act tending to the injury or destruction thereof, he or they shall be deemed guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE VII.

Ambulances and Stretchers.

Section 1. The owner, operator or superintendent of every mine or colliery, except as hereinafter provided, shall provide and keep at such mine or colliery an ambulance and also at least two (2) stretchers, for the purpose of conveying to their places of abode, any person or persons who may be injured while in the discharge of his or their work at such mine or colliery.

Section 2. The said ambulance shall be constructed upon good, substantial and easy springs. It shall be covered and closed and shall have windows on the sides or ends. It shall be of sufficient size to convey at least two (2) injured persons with two (2) attendants at one time, and shall be provided with spring mattresses or other comfortable bedding to be placed on roller frames, together with sufficient covering and protection and convenient movement of the injured. It shall also be provided with seats for the attendants. The stretchers shall be constructed of such material and in such manner as to afford the greatest ease and comfort in the carriage of the injured person.

Section 3. Whenever any person or persons employed in or about a mine or colliery shall receive such injury by accident or otherwise, while so employed, as would render him or them unable to walk to his or their place of abode, the owner, operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery shall immediately cause such person or persons to be removed to his or their place of abode or to an hospital as the case may require.

Section 4. It is provided, however, that the owner, operator or su perintendent of any mine or colliery shall be excepted from the requirements of an ambulance, as aforesaid, if the places of abode of all the workmen at such mine or colliery be within a radius of a half mile from the principal entrance to such mine.

Section 5. It is provided further, that where two or more mines or collieries are located within one mile of each other, or the ambulance is located within one mile of each colliery, but one ambulance, as aforesaid, shall be required, if the said mines or collieries have ready and quick means of communication, one with the other, by telegraph or telephone.

Section 6. An ambulance, as aforesaid, shall not be required at any mine or colliery at which less than twenty (20) persons are employed.

Section 7. In case the distance from any mine or colliery to the place of abode of the person injured, is such as to permit his conveyance to his home or to an hospital more quickly and conveniently by railway, such mode of conveyance shall be permitted, but in such case the conveyance must be under cover and the comfort of the injured person must be provided for.

ARTICLE VIII.

Certified Mine Foremen.

Section 1. It shall not be lawful, neither shall it be permitted, for any person or persons to act as mine foreman or assistant mine foreman of any coal mines or colliery, unless they are registered as a holder of a certificate of qualification or service under this act.

Section 2. Certificates of qualification to mine foremen and assistant mine foremen shall be granted by the Secretary of Internal Affairs to every applicant who may be reported by the examiners, as hereinafter provided, as having passed a satisfactory examination and as having given satisfactory evidence of at least five years' practical experience as a miner, and of good conduct, capability and sobriety.

The certificate shall be in manner and form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and a record of all certificates issued shall be kept in his department.

Section 3. For the purpose of examination of candidates for such certificates, a board of examiners shall be appointed in each of the inspection districts provided for by this act. The said board shall consist of the district inspector of mines, two (2) practical miners and one owner, operator or superintendent of a mine. The said inspector shall act ex-officio, and the said engineer and owner, operator

or superintendent shall be appointed in like manner and at the same time as the boards of examiners for candidates for mine inspectorship under this act are now appointed. The said board shall act as such for the period of one year from the date of their appointment. Meetings of the board may be held at any time, and they may make such rules and conduct such examinations as in their judgment may seem proper for the purpose of such examinations. The said board shall report their action to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and at least three (3) of the members thereof shall certify to the qualification of each candidate who has passed such examination. The traveling expenses of the members of such board to and from their place of meeting, together with the sum of five dollars per day each to the said two (2) practical miners and owner, operator or superintendent. members of each board, for each day they are actually engaged therein, not exceeding ten (10) days in all, during the year, shall be paid by the Commonwealth on an order of the Auditor General drawn on the State Treasurer upon the certificate of the mine inspector, member of such board.

Section 4. Certificates of qualification to mine foreman and assistant mine foreman shall be granted by the Secretary of Internal Affairs to every applicant who may be reported by the examiners, as heretofore provided, as having passed a satisfactory examination and as having given satisfactory evidence of at least five (5) years' practical experience as a miner, and of good conduct, capability and sobriety. The certificate shall be in manner and form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and a record of all certificates issued shall be kept in the department. Certificates of qualification and certificate of service shall contain the full name, age and place of birth of the applicant, as also the length and nature of his previous service in or about the mines.

Section 5. Before certificate as aforesaid shall be granted applicants for same shall pay to the Secretary of Internal Affairs the following fee, namely:

For examination, one dollar; for registration of certificate, one dollar, for certificate, one dollar. All fees so received shall be covered into the treasury of the Commonwealth.

Section 6. No mines shall be operated for a longer period than thirty days without the supervision of a mine foreman. In case any mine is worked a longer period than thirty (30) days without such certified mine foreman, the owner, operator or superintendent thereof shall be subject to a penalty of twenty dollars per day for each day over the said thirty (30) days during which the said mine is operated.

Section 7. In case of the loss or destruction of a certificate the Secretary of Internal Affairs may supply a copy thereof to the person losing the same upon the payment of the sum of fifty (50) cents: Pro-

vided, It shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the loss has actually occurred.

Section 8. If any person or persons shall forge or counterfeit a certificate or knowingly make or cause to be made any false statement in any certificate under this act, or in any official copy of the same, or shall urge others to do so, or shall utter or use any such forged or false certificate, or unofficial copy thereof, or shall make, give, utter, produce or make use of any false declaration, representation or statement in any such certificate or copy thereof, or any document containing the same, he or they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined two hundred dollars, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding one (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the case.

Section 9. And no person shall be permitted to act as fire boss in any coal mine or colliery, except he has had five (5) years' practical experience in mines as a miner, three (3) of which he shall have as a miner wherein noxious and explosive gases are evolved, and the said fire boss shall certify to the same before entering upon his duties, before an alderman, justice of the peace or other person authorized to administer oaths, and a copy of said deposition shall be filed with the district inspector of mines wherein said person is employed.

ARTICLE IX.

Employment of Boys and Females.

Section 1. No boy under the age of fourteen (14) years, and no woman or girl of any age, shall be employed or permitted to be in any mine for the purpose of employment therein. Nor shall a boy under the age of twelve years or a woman or girl of any age, be employed or permitted to be in or about the outside structures or workings of a colliery for the purpose of employment, but it is provided, however, that this prohibition shall not affect the employment of a boy or female of suitable age in an office or in the performance of clerical work at a colliery.

Section 2. When an employer is in doubt as to the age of any boy or youth applying for employment in or about a mine or colliery, he shall demand and receive proof of the said lawful employment age of such boy or youth, by certificate from the parent or guardian, before said boy or youth shall be employed.

Section 3. If any person or persons contravene or fail to comply with the provisions of this act in respect to the employment of boys, young male persons or females, or if he or they shall connive with or permit others to contravene or fail to comply with said provisions, or if a parent or guardian of a boy or young male person make or give a false certificate of the age of such boy or young male person, or knowingly do or perform any other act for the purpose of secur-

ing employment for a boy or young male person under the lawful employment age and in contravention of the provisions of this act, he or they shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE X.

Ventilation.

Section 1. The owner, operator or superintendent of every mine shall provide and maintain a constant and adequate supply of pure air for the same, as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. It shall not be lawful to use a furnace for the purpose of ventilating any mine wherein explosive gases are generated.

Section 3. The minimum quantity of air thus produced, shall not be less than two hundred (200) cubic feet per minute for each and every person employed in any mine, and as much more as the circumstances may require.

Section 4. The ventilating currents shall be conducted and circulated to and along the face of each and every working place throughout the entire mine, in sufficient quantities to dilute, render harmless and sweep away smoke and noxious or dangerous gases, to such an extent that all working places and traveling roads shall be in a safe and fit state to work and travel therein.

Section 5. All worked out or abandoned parts of a mine in operation, so far as practicable, shall be kept free of dangerous bodies of gases or water, and if found impracticable to keep the entire mine free from an accumulation of gases or water, the mine inspector must be immediately notified.

Section 6. Every mine employing more than seventy-five (75) persons must be divided into two or more districts. Each district shall be provided with a separate split of pure air and the ventilation shall be so arranged, that not more than seventy-five persons shall be employed at the same time in any one current or split of air.

The inlet and return air passages for any particular district must be separated by a pillar of coal or stone, if the thickness and dip of the vein will permit, except where it is necessary to cut through said dividing pillar for the purposes of ventilation, traffic or drainage.

Section 7. All air passages shall be of sufficient area to allow the free passage of not less than two hundred (200) cubic feet of air per minute for every person working therein; and in no case, in mines generating explosive gases, shall the velocity exceed four hundred and fifty (450) lineal feet per minute, in any opening through which the air currents pass, if gauze safety lamps are used, except in the main inlet or outlet air ways.

Section 8. All cross-cuts connecting the main inlet and outlet air passages of every district, when it becomes necessary to close them permanently, shall be substantially closed with brick or other

suitable building material, laid in mortar or cement whenever practicable, but in no case shall said air stoppings be constructed of plank except for temporary purposes.

Section 9. All doors used in assisting or in any way affecting the ventilation shall be so hung and adjusted that they will close automatically.

Section 10. All main doors shall have an attendant whose constant duty it shall be to open them for transportation and travel and prevent them from standing open longer than is necessary for persons or cars to pass through.

Section 11. All main doors shall be so placed that when one door is open, another, which has the same effect upon the same current, shall be and remain closed and thus prevent any temporary stoppage of the air current.

Section 12. An extra main door shall be so placed and kept standing open, so as to be out of reach of accident, and so fixed that it can be at once closed in the event of an accident to the doors in use.

Section 13. The frame work of such main doors shall be substantially secured in stone or brick, laid in mortar or cement unless otherwise permitted in writing by the inspector.

Section 14. All permanent air bridges shall be substantially built of such material and such strength as the circumstances may require.

Section 15. The quantities of air in circulation shall be ascertained with an anemometer or other efficient instrument; such measurements shall be made by the inside foreman or his assistant once a week at the inlet and outlet airways, also at or near the face of each gangway and at the nearest cross-heading to the face of each gangway and at the nearest cross-heading to the face of the inside and outside chamber or breast where men are employed, and the headings shall not be driven more than sixty (60) feet from the face of each chamber or breast and shall be entered in the colliery report book.

Section 16. A report of these air measurements shall be sent to the inspector before the twelfth day of each month, for the preceding month, together with a statement of the number of persons employed in each district.

Section 17. All ventilators used at mines shall be provided with recording instruments by which the speed of the ventilators or the ventilating pressure shall be registered for each hour, and such data shall be preserved at the colliery for future reference, for a period of three months.

Section 18. Any person or persons who shall neglect or fail to comply with the provisions of this article, or who shall make any false report in regard to air measurements, shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE XI.

Props and Timbers.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the owner, operator, superintendent or mine foreman of every mine to furnish to the miners all plops, ties, rails and timbers necessary for the safe mining of coal and for the protection of the lives of the workmen. Such props, ties, rails and timbers shall be suitably prepared and shall be delivered to the workmen as near to their working places as they can be conveyed in ordinary mine cars, free of charge.

Section 2. Every workman in want of props, ties, rails or timbers shall notify the mine foreman or his assistant of the fact at least one day in advance, giving the length of the props or timber required; and in case of danger from loose roof or sides, he shall not continue to cut or load coal until the said props and timber have been properly furnished and the place made secure.

Section 3. A failure to comply with the provisions of this article shall be deemed an offense against this act, and shall be taken to be negligence per se on the part of the owner, operator, superintendent or mine foreman, as the case may be, of such mine, in action for the recovery of damages for accidents resulting from the insufficient propping of such mine, through failure to furnish the necessary props or timbers.

ARTICLE XII.

General Rules.

The following general rules shall be observed in every mine to which this act applies:

- Rule 1. The owner, operator or superintendent of a mine or colliery shall use every precaution to ensure the safety of the workmen in all cases, whether provided for in this act or not, and he shall place the underground workings thereof, and all that is related to the same, under the charge and daily supervision of a competent person who shall be called "mine foreman."
- Rule 2. Whenever a mine foreman cannot personally carry out the provisions of this act so far as they pertain to him, the owner, operator or superintendent shall authorize him to employ a sufficient number of competent persons to act as his assistants, who shall be subject to his orders.
- Rule 3. The mine foreman shall have charge of all matters pertaining to ventilation, and the speed of the ventilators shall be particularly under his charge and direction; and any superintendent who shall cause the mine foreman to disregard the provisions of this act shall be amenable in the same manner as the mine foreman.
- Rule 4. All accessible parts of an abandoned portion of a mine in which explosive gases have been found, shall be carefully examined

by the mine foreman or his assistants at least once a week, and all danger found existing therein shall be immediately removed. A report of said examination shall be recorded in a book kept at the coliery for that purpose and signed by the person making the same.

Rule 5. In mines generating explosive gases, the mine foreman or his assistant shall make a careful examination every morning of all working places and traveling roads and all other places which might endanger the safety of the workmen, before the workmen shall enter the mine, and such examination shall be made with a safety lamp within three (3) hours at most, before time for commencing work, and a workman shall not enter the mine or his working place until the said mine or part thereof and working place are reported to be safe. Every report shall be recorded without delay in a book which shall be kept at the colliery for the purpose and shall be signed by the person making the examination.

Rule 6. The person who makes said examination shall establish proof of the same by marking plainly the date thereof at the face of each working place and all other places examined.

Rule 7. A station or stations shall be established at the entrance to each mine or different parts of each mine, as the case may require, and a workman shall not pass beyond any such station until the mine or part of the mine beyond the same has been inspected and reported to be safe. It shall be the duty of the fire boss to remain at the danger station until relieved by some person authorized by himself or the mine foreman, who shall stand guard until said mine or part of mine shall be reported safe, and he shall not let any person pass without permission from the fire boss.

Rule 8. If at any time it is found by the person for the time being in charge of the mine or any part thereof, that by reason of noxious gases prevailing in such mine or such part thereof, or of any cause whatever the mine or the said part is dangerous, every precaution shall be used to ensure the safety of the workmen; and every workman, except such persons as may be required to remove the danger, shall be withdrawn from the mine, or such part thereof as is so found dangerous, until the said mine or said part thereof is examined by a competent person and reported by him to be safe.

Rule 9. In every working approaching any place where there is likely to be accumulation of explosive gases, or in any working in which danger is imminent from explosive gases, no light or fire other than a locked safety lamp shall be allowed or used. Whenever safety lamps are required in any mine they shall be the property of the owner of said mine, and a competent person, who shall be appointed for the purpose, shall examine every safety lamp immediately before it is taken into the workings for use, and ascertain it to be clean, safe and securely locked, and safety lamps shall not be used until they

have been so examined and found safe, clean and securely locked, unless permission be first given by the mine foreman to have the lamps used unlocked.

Rule 10. No one, except a duly authorized person, shall have in his possession a key or any other contrivance for the purpose of unlocking any safety lamp in any mine where locked lamps are used. No lucifer matches or any other apparatus for striking light shall be taken into said mine or parts thereof.

Rule 11. No blast shall be fired in any mine where locked safety lamps are used except by permission of the mine foreman or his assistants, and before a blast is fired, the person in charge must examine the place and adjoining places and satisfy himself that it is safe to fire such blast before such permission is given.

Rule 12. The mine foreman or his assistant shall visit and examine every working place in the mine at least once every alternate day, while the men of such place are or should be at work, and shall direct that each and every working place is properly secured by props or timber, and that safety in all respects is assured by directing that all loose coal or rock shall be pulled down or secured, and that no person shall be permitted to work in an unsafe place unless it be for the purpose of making it secure.

Rule 13. The mine foreman, or some other competent person or persons to be designated by him, shall examine at least once every day all slopes, shafts, main roads, traveling ways, signal apparatus, pulleys and timbering and see that they are in safe and efficient working condition.

Rule 14. Any person having charge of a working place in any mine shall keep the roof and sides thereof properly secured by timber or otherwise so as to prevent such roof and sides from falling, and he shall not do any work or permit any work to be done under loose or dangerous material except for the purpose of securing the same.

Rule 15. Whenever a place is likely to contain a dangerous accumulation of water, the working approaching such place shall not not exceed twelve (12) feet in width, and there shall be constantly kept, at a distance of not less than twenty (20) feet in advance, at least one (1) bore hole near the center of the working and sufficient flank bore holes on each side.

Rule 16. No person shall ride upon or against any loaded car, cage or gun-boat in any shaft, slope or plane in or about a mine or colliery.

Rule 17. Not more than ten (10) persons shall be hoisted or lowered at any one time in any shaft or slope, and whenever five persons shall arrive at the bottom of any shaft or slope in which persons are regularly hoisted or lowered they shall be furnished with an empty car or cage and be hoisted, except however, in mines where there is

provided a traveling way having an average pitch of fifteen (15) degrees or less and not more than one thousand (1,000) feet in length. This, however, shall not prohibit the hoisting or lowering of twenty (20) persons at one time on slopes where two (2) or more loaded cars are regularly hoisted: Provided, That not less than thirty (30) workmen working therein, make such request in writing, to the inspector of the district, and if, in his judgment, the hoisting appliances in every respect are of sufficient strength, he may comply with the request of the workmen.

Provided, That in any coal mine or colliery where the hoisting appliances are not of sufficient strength to hoist or lower the number of persons named, he shall have the power to reduce the number of persons to be hoisted or lowered.

Rule 18. An engineer placed in charge of an engine whereby persons are hoisted or lowered in any mine, shall be a sober and competent person of not less than twenty-one (21) years of age.

Rule 19. Every engineer shall work his engine slowly and with great care when any person is being lowered or hoisted in a shaft or slope and no one shall interfere with or intimidate him while in the discharge of his duties.

Rule 20. An engineer who has charge of the hoisting machinery by which persons are lowered or hoisted in a mine, shall be in constant attendance for that purpose during the whole time any person or persons are below ground, and he shall not allow any person or persons, except such as may be deputed by the owner, operator or superintendent, to handle or meddle with the engine under his charge or any part of its machinery.

Rule 21. When any person is about to descend or ascend a shaft or slope, the headman or footman, as the case may be, shall inform the engineer by signal or otherwise of the fact, and the engineer shall return a signal before moving or starting the engine. In the absence of a headman or footman the person or persons about to descend or ascend shall give and receive the signals in the same manner.

Rule 22. The owner, operator or superintendent of a colliery shall place a competent person to be called "outside foreman," in charge of the breaker and the outside work of such colliery and who shall direct, and as far as practicable, see that the provisions of this act are complied with in respect to the breaker, outside machinery, ropes, cages and all other things pertaining to the outside work, unless otherwise provided for in this act.

Rule 23. In all coal breakers where the coal dust is so dense as to be injurious to the health of persons employed therein, the owner, operator or superintendent of said breaker shall, upon the request of the inspector, immediately adopt measures for the removal of the dust, as far as practicable.

Rule 24. Any miner or other workman who shall discover anything wrong with the ventilating current or with the condition of the roof, side, timber or roadway, or with any other part of the mine in general, such as would lead him to suspect danger to himself or his fellow workmen or to the property of his employer, shall immediately report the same to the mine foreman or other person, for the time being in charge of that portion of the mine.

Rule 25. Any person or persons who shall knowingly or wilfully damage, or without proper authority, remove or render useless any fencing, means of signaling, apparatus, instrument or machine, or shall throw open or obstruct any airway, or open a ventilating door and not have the same closed, or enter a place in or about a mine against caution, or carry fire, open lights or matches in places where safety lamps are used, or handle without proper authority, or disturb any machinery or cars, or do any other act or thing whereby the lives or health of persons or the security of the property in or about a mine or colliery are endangered, shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

Rule 26. Gunpowder or any other explosive shall not be stored in a mine, and a workman shall not have at any time in any one place, more than one keg or box containing twenty-five (25) pounds, unless more is necessary for a person to accomplish one day's work.

Rule 27. Every person who has gunpowder or other explosive in a mine, shall keep it in a wooden or metallic box securely locked, and such box shall be kept at least ten (10) feet from the tracks in all cases where room at such a distance is available.

Rule 28. Whenever a workman shall open a box containing explosive or while in any manner handling the same, he shall first place his lamp not less than five (5) feet from such explosive and in such a position that the air current cannot convey sparks to it, and a workman shall not approach nearer than five (5) feet to an open box containing powder, with a lamp, lighted pipe or any other thing containing fire.

Rule 29. When high explosives other than gunpowder are used in any mine, the manner of storing, keeping, moving, charging and firing or in any manner using such explosives, shall be in accordance with special rules as furnished by the manufacturers of the same. The said rules shall be endorsed with his or their official signature and shall be approved by the owner, operator or superintendent of the mine in which such explosives are used.

Rule 30. In charging holes for blasting in slate or rock in any mine, no iron or steel-pointed needle shall be used, and a tight cartridge shall not be rammed into a hole in coal, slate or rock with an iron or steel tamping bar, unless the end of the tamping bar is tipped with at least six (6) inches of copper or other soft metal.

Rule 31. A charge of powder or any other explosive in slate or rock which has missed fire shall not be withdrawn or the hole reopened.

Rule 32. A miner or other person who is about to explode a blast by the use of patent or other squibs or matches, shall not shorten the match, nor saturate it with mineral oil, nor turn it down when placed in the hole, nor ignite it except at its extreme end, nor do anything tending to shorten the time the match will burn.

Rule 33. When a workman is about to fire a blast he shall be careful to notify all persons who may be in danger therefrom, and shall give sufficient alarm before and after igniting the match so that any person or persons who may be approaching shall be warned of the danger.

Rule 34. Before commencing work and also after the firing of every blast, the miner working a breast or any other place in a mine, shall enter such breast or place to examine and ascertain its condition, and his laborer or assistant shall not go to the face or such breast or place until the miner has examined the same and found it to be safe.

Rule 35. No person shall be employed to blast coal or rock unless the mine foreman is satisfied that such person is qualified, by experience and judgment, to perform the work with ordinary safety.

Rule 36. A person who is not a practical miner shall not charge or fire a blast in the absence of an experienced miner, unless he has given satisfactory evidence of his ability to do so with safety, and has obtained permission from the mine foreman or person in charge.

Rule 37. An accumulation of gas in mines shall not be removed by brushing where it is practicable to remove it by brattice.

Rule 38. When gases ignited by blast or otherwise, the person igniting the same shall immediately extinguish it, if possible, and notify the mine foreman or his assistant of the fact, and workmen must see that no gas blowers are left burning upon leaving their working places.

Rule 39. Every fireman in charge of a boiler or boilers for the generation of steam, shall keep a constant watch of the same. He shall see that the steam pressure does not at any time exceed the limit allowed by the outside foreman or superintendent. He shall frequently try the safety valve, and shall not increase the weight on the same. He shall maintain a proper depth of water in each boiler, and if anything should happen to prevent this, he shall report the same without delay to the foreman, for the time being in charge, and take such other action as may under the particular circumstances be necessary for the protection of life and preservation of property.

Rule 40. At every shaft or slope in which provision is made in this act for lowering and hoisting persons, a headman and footman

shall be a signated by the superintendent or foreman to be at their proper places from the time that persons begin to descend, until all the persons who may be at the bottom of said shaft or slope when quitting work shall be hoisted. Such headman and footman shall personally attend to the signals and see that the provisions of this act, in respect to lowering and hoisting persons in shafts or slopes, shall be complied with.

Rule 41. No person, except the man giving the signal, shall jump on a car, cage or gunboat after the signal to start has been given, and if any person should enter a car, cage or gunboat in excess of the lawful number the headman or footman shall notify him of the fact and request him to get off, which request must be immediately complied with \(\Lambda \)ny violation of this rule must be reported promptly to the mine foreman.

Rule 42. An empty trip shall be hoisted in any shaft or slope where the engine has been standing idle for an hour or more, before men are hoisted or lowered in said shafts or slopes, and no person or persons shall ascend any shaft or slope when working on the night turn, until one trip shall first be hoisted therein.

Rule 43. Every passage-way used by persons in any mines and also used for transportation of coal or other material, shall be made of sufficient width to permit persons to pass moving cars with safety, but if found impracticable to make any passage-way of sufficient width, then holes of ample dimensions, and not more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet apart, shall be made on one side of said passage-way. The said passage-way and safety holes shall be kept free from obstructions and shall be well drained; the roof and sides of the same shall be made secure.

Rule 44. When locomotives are used in any mine their speed shall not exceed six (6) miles per hour, and an efficient alarm shall be provided and attached to the front end of every train of cars pushed by a locomotive in any mine or part of a mine.

Rule 45. Locomotives propelled by steam, if using fire, shall not be used in any passage-way which is also used as an in-take air-way to any mine or part of a mine where persons are employed, unless there be a sufficient quantity of air circulating therein to maintain a healthy atmosphere.

Rule 46. No person shall couple or uncouple loaded or empty cars while the same are in motion: Provided however, That this shall not apply to the top or bottom men of slopes, planes or shafts.

Rule 47. When cars are run on gravity roads by breaks or sprags, the runner shall only ride on the rear end of the last car, and when said cars are run by sprags, a space of not less than two (2) feet from the body of the car shall be made on one or both sides of the track, wherever it may be necessary for the runner to pass along the side

of the moving car or cars, and said space or passage-way shall always be kept free from obstructions.

Rule 48. No miner or laborer shall run cars out of any breast or chamber or on any gravity road unless he is a suitable person, employed by the mine foreman for that particular work; and no person shall be employed by any mine foreman to perform such work, under the age of sixteen (16) years.

Rule 49. Safety holes shall be made at the bottom of all slopes and planes and be kept free from obstruction to enable the footman to escape readily in case of danger.

Rule 50. Safety blocks or some other device for the purpose of preventing cars from falling into a shaft or running away on a slope or plane, shall be placed at or near the head of every shaft, slope or plane, and said safety blocks or other device must be maintained in good working order.

Rule 51. No person shall travel on any gravity train while cars are being hoisted or lowered thereon. Whenever ten (10) persons arrive at the bottom or top of any plane on which it is necessary for men to travel, traffic thereon shall be suspended for a period of time long enough to permit them to reach the top or bottom of said plane.

Rule 52. No mine cars shall be used in any mine unless the bumpers are of sufficient length and width to keep the bodies of said cars separated by not less than twelve (12) inches when the cars stand on a straight level road and the bumpers touch each other.

Rule 53. It shall be the duty of the owner, operator or superintendent of any or all coal breakers, to have them properly heated in order to prevent injury to the health of persons employed therein.

Rule 54. For the purpose of making known the rules and the provisions of this act to all persons employed in or about such mine or colliery to which this act applies, an abstract of the act and rules shall be posted up in legible characters in some conspicuous place or places at or near the mine or colliery, where they may be conveniently read by the persons employed, and so often as the same becomes obliterated or destroyed the owner, operator or superintendent shall cause them to be renewed with all reasonable dispatch. Any person who pulls down, injures or defaces such abstract of the act or rules when posted up in pursuance to the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

Rule 55. No person or persons working in any coal mine or colliery shall cut any props or timbers while the same are in position to support the roof or sides. When it becomes necessary to remove any of the said props or timbers for the purpose of mining coal that may be supported by the same, to dislodge any of the said props or timbers, it must be done by blasting.

Rule 56. It shall not be lawful for any mine foreman or superintendent of any mine or colliery to employ any person who is not com-

petent to understand the regulations of any mine evolving explosive gases: Provided, That this rule will not apply to a section of mine, free from the said explosive gases.

Rule 57. Any superintendent or mine foreman who prevents the footman from giving an empty car or cage to the number of men designated in a former rule, shall, upon information by any person engaged in the mines, given the mine inspector, be fined the sum of fifty dollars for each offense.

Rule 58. Every person who fails to comply with any of the foregoing rules or any of the provisions of this article, shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE XIII.

Inquests.

Section 1. Whenever loss of life to a miner or other employe occurs in or about a mine or colliery, notice thereof shall be given promptly to the inspector of mines for the district in which the accident occurred, by the mine foreman or outside foreman or other person having immediate charge of the work at the time of the accident; and when death results from personal injury such notice shall be given promptly after the knowledge of death comes to the said foreman or person in charge.

Section 2. Whenever loss of life occurs or whenever the lives of persons employed in a mine or at a colliery are in danger from any accident, the inspector of mines shall visit the scene of the accident as soon as possible thereafter and offer such suggestions, as in his judgment shall be necessary, to protect the lives and secure the safety of the persons employed. In case of death from such accident, and after examination he finds it necessary that a coroner's inquest shall be held, he shall notify the coroner to hold such inquest without delay, and if no such inquest be held by the coroner within twenty-four (24) hours after such notice, the inspector shall institute a further and fuller examination of such accident, and for this purpose he shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses at such examination and to administer oaths and affirmations to persons testifying thereat. The inspector shall make a record of all such investigations and accidents, which record shall be preserved in his office. The costs of such investigation shall be paid by the county in which the accident occurred in like manner as costs of inquests held by coroners or justices of the peace are now paid.

Section 3. An inquest held by the coroner upon the body of a person killed by explosion or other accident, shall be adjourned by the coroner if the inspector of mines be not present to watch the proceedings, and the coroner in such case shall notify the inspector, in

writing, of such adjourned inquest, and the time and place of holding the same, at least three (3) days previous thereto.

Section 4. Due notice of an intended inquest to be held by the coroner, shall be given by the coroner to the inspector, and at any such inquest the inspector shall have the right to examine witnesses.

Section 5. If, at any inquest held over the body or bodies of persons whose death was caused by an accident in or about a mine or colliery, the inspector be not present, and it is shown by the evidence given at the inquest that the accident was caused by neglect or by any defect in or about the mine or colliery, which in the judgment of the jury, requires a remedy, the coroner shall send notice in writing to said inspector of such neglect or default.

Section 6. No person who is interested personally, nor a person employed in the mine or at a colliery in or at which loss of life has occurred by accident, shall be qualified to serve on a jury empaneled on the inquest, and a constable or other officer shall not summons such a person so qualified as juror, but the coroner shall empanel a majority of the jury from miners who are qualified to judge of the nature of the accident; every person who fails to comply with the provisions of this article shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE XIV.

Returns, Notices, Et Cetera.

Section 1. Notices of death or serious injuries resulting from accidents in or about mines or collieries, shall be made to the inspector of mines, in writing, and shall specify the name, age and occupation of the person killed or injured, and also the nature and character of the accident and of the injury caused thereby.

Section 2. The owner, operator or superintendent of a mine or colliery, shall, without delay, give notice to the inspector of the district in which said mine or colliery is situated in any or all of the following cases:

First. Where any working is commenced for the purpose of opening a new slope or mine to which this act applies.

Second. Where any mine is abandoned or the workings thereof discontinued.

Third. Where the working of any mine is recommenced after any abandonment or discontinuance for a period exceeding three months.

Fourth. Where any new coal breaker is completed and work commenced therein for the purpose of preparing coal for market.

Fifth. Where the pillars of a mine are to be removed or robbed.

Sixth. Where a squeeze or crush or any other cause or change may seem to affect the safety of persons employed in any mine, or where fire occurs or a dangerous body of gas is found in any mine. Section 3. On or before the first day of February in each year, the owner, operator or superintendent of every mine or colliery, shall send to the inspector of the district, a correct report specifying with respect to the year ending December thirty-first, previously, the name of the operator and officials of the mine, with his postoffice address; the quantity of coal mined, the amount of powder or other explosives consumed; the number of persons employed above and below ground in or about such colliery, classifying the persons so employed. The report shall be in such form as may be from time to time prescribed by the inspectors of the district. Blank forms for said reports shall be furnished by the Commonwealth.

ARTICLE XV.

Injunctions.

Section 1. Upon application of the inspector of mines of the proper district, acting in behalf of the Commonwealth, any of the courts of law or equity having jurisdiction where the mine or colliery proceeded against is situated, whether any proceedings have or have not been taken, shall prohibit, by injunction or otherwise, the working of any mine or colliery in which any person is employed or is permitted to be for the purpose of working in contravention of the provisions of this act, and may award such costs in the matter of the injunctions or other proceedings as the court may think just; but this section shall be without prejudice to any other remedy permitted by law for enforcing the provisions of this act. Written notice of the intention to apply for such injunction in respect to any mine or colliery, shall be made to the owner, operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the application is made.

ARTICLE XVI.

Arbitration.

Section 1. Whenever an inspector finds any mine or colliery or part thereof, or any matter, thing or practice connected with such mine, which in any respect thereof is not covered by or provided against by any provisions of this act or by any rule, to be dangerous or defective, or in his judgment tends to bodily injury to a person, he shall give notice thereof in writing to the owner, operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery, stating in such notice the particular matter or defect requiring remedy and may demand that the same be remedied; but the owner, operator or superintendent of said mine or colliery shall have the right to refer the demand of the inspector to a board of arbitration, and the matter shall then be arbitrated within forty-eight (48) hours of the time such complaint or demand 'e made. And the party against whom the award is given shall pay

all cost attending the case. The said board of arbitration shall be composed of three (3) persons, one of whom shall be chosen by the inspector, one by the said owner, operator or superintendent and a third by the two thus selected, and the decision of a majority of such board shall be final and binding in the matter.

ARTICLE XVII.

Penalties.

Section 1. Any judge of the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the county in which the mine or colliery, at which the offense, act or omission as hereinafter stated has occurred, is situated, is hereby authorized and required, upon the presentation to him of the affidavit of any citizen of the Commonwealth setting forth that the owner, operator or superintendent, or any other person employed in or about such mine or colliery had been negligently guilty of an offense against the provisions of this act, whereby a dangerous accident had resulted or might have resulted to any person or persons employed in such mine or colliery, to issue a warrant to the sheriff of said county directing him to cause such person or persons to be arrested and brought before said judge, who shall hear and determine the guilt or innocence of the person or persons so charged; and if convicted he or they shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, in all eases not otherwise provided for in this act, or an imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court: Provided. That any defendant may waive trial before a judge as herein provided and at any time, at or before the time of such trial, demand a trial by a jury in the court of quarter sessions, in which case he may enter into a recognizance before said judge with such surety or sureties and in such sum as said judge may approve, conditioned for his appearance at the next court of quarter sessions to answer the charge against him and abide the orders of the court in the premises, meanwhile to be of good behavior and keep the peace, or in default of such recognizance to be committed to the county jail to await such trial.

Section 2. If any person shall feel himself aggrieved by such conviction and sentence before a judge as aforesaid, he may appeal therefrom subject to the following conditions, namely: The appellant shall, within seven days after the decree has been made, give notice to the prosecutor of his intention to appeal, and within the same time enter into a recognizance, with such surety or sureties and in such sum as shall be approved by said judge, conditioned to appear and try such appeal before the next court of quarter sessions of the peace and to abide the judgment of the court thereon and to pay

all such costs and penalties as may be there awarded, and upon the compliance with such conditions the judge shall release the appellant from custody pending the appeal.

Section 3. Nothing in this act shall prevent any person from being indicted or liable under any other act, to any higher penalty or punishment than is herein provided, and if the court before whom any such proceeding is had shall be of the opinion that proceedings ought to be taken against such persons under any other act, or otherwise, he may adjourn the case to enable such proceedings to be taken.

Section 4. All offenses under this act are declared to be misdemeanors and in default of payment of any penalty or cost by the party or parties sentenced to pay the same, he or they may be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three (3) months and not less than thirty (30) days.

Section 5. For any violation of duty by the mine inspector prescribed by this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than three hundred dollars or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three months, or either, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 6. All fines imposed under this act shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county.

Section 7. No conviction or acquittal under this act, in any complaint, shall be received in evidence upon the trial of any action for damages arising from the negligence of any owner, operator or superintendent or employe in any mine or colliery.

Section 8. That for any injury to person or property occasioned by any violation of this act or any failure to comply with its provisions by any owner, operator, superintendent, mine foreman or fire boss of any coal mine or colliery, a right of action shall accrue to the party injured against said owner or operator for any direct damages he may have sustained thereby; and in case of loss of life by reason of such neglect or failure aforesaid, a right of action shall accrue to the widow and lineal heirs of the person whose life shall be lost, for like recovery of damages for the injury they shall have sustained.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Definition of Terms.

In this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "coal mine or colliery" includes every operation and work, both under ground and above ground, used or to be used for the purpose of mining and preparing coal.

The term "workings" includes all the excavated parts of a mine, those abandoned as well as the places actually at work.

The term "mine" includes all underground workings and excavations and shafts, tunnels and other ways and openings; also all such shafts, slopes, tunnels and other openings in course of being sunk or driven, together with all roads, appliances, machinery and materials connected with the same below the surface.

The term "shaft" means a vertical opening through the strata and which is or may be used for the purpose of ventilation or drainage or for hoisting men or material in connection with the mining of coal.

The term "slope" means any inclined way or opening used for the same purpose as a shaft.

The term "breaker" means the structure containing the machinery used for the preparation of coal.

The term "owners" and "operators" means any person or body corporate who is the immediate proprietor or lessee or occupier of any coal mine or colliery or any part thereof. The term "owner" does not include a person or body corporate who merely receives a royalty, rent or fine from a coal mine or colliery or part thereof, or is merely the proprietor of the mine subject to any lease, grant or license for the working or operating thereof, or is merely the owner of the soil and not interested in the minerals of the mine or any part thereof. But any "contractor" for the working of a mine or colliery or any part or district thereof, shall be subject to this act as an operator or owner, in like manner as if he were the owner.

The term "superintendent" means the person who shall have, on behalf of the owner, general supervision of one or more mines or collieries.

ARTICLE XIX.

All laws or parts of laws inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved-The 2d day of June, A. D. 1891.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

Relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein.

ARTICLE I.

Survey-Maps and Plans.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the operator or superintendent of every bituminous coal mine shall make, or cause to be made by a competent mining engineer or surveyor, an accurate map or plan of such coal mine, not smaller than on a scale of two hundred feet to an inch, which map shall show as follows:

First, All measurements of said mine in feet or decimal parts thereof.

Second. All the openings, excavations, shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, main-entries, cross-entries, rooms, et cetera, in proper numerical order in each opened strata of coal in said mine.

Third. By darts or arrows made thereon by a pen or pencil the direction of air currents in said mine.

Fourth. An accurate delineation of the boundary lines between said coal mine and all adjoining mines or coal lands, whether owned or operated by the same operator or other operator, and the relation and proximity of the workings of said mine to every other adjoining mine or coal lands.

Fifth. The elevation above mean tide at Sandy Hook of all tunnels, and entries, and of the face of working places adjacent to boundary lines at points not exceeding three hundred feet apart.

Sixth. The bearings and lengths of each tunnel or entry, and of the boundary or property lines. The said map or plan, or a true copy thereof, shall be kept in the general mine office by the said operator or superintendent for use of the mine inspectors and for the inspection of any person or persons working in said mine whenever said person or persons shall have cause to fear that any working place is becoming dangerous by reason of its proximity to other workings that may contain water or dangerous gas.

Section 2. At least once in every six months, or oftener if necessary, the operator or superintendent of each mine shall cause to be shown accurately on the map or plan said coal mine, all the excavations made therein during the time elapsing since such excavations were last shown upon said map or plan; and all parts of said mine which were worked out or abandoned during said elapsed period of time shall be clearly indicated by colorings on said map or plan, and whenever any of the workings or excavations of said coal mine have been driven to their destination, a correct measurement of all such workings or excavations shall be made promptly and recorded in a survey book prior to the removal of the pillars or any part of the same from such workings or excavations.

Section 3. The operator or superintendent of every coal mine shall, within six months after the passage of this act, furnish the mine inspector of the district in which said mine is located with a correct copy on tracing muslin or sun print, of the map or plan of said mine hereinbefore provided for. And the inspector of the district shall, at the end of each year or twice a year if he requires it, forward said map or plan to the proper person at any particular mine, whose duty it shall be to place or cause to be placed on said map or plan all extensions and worked out or abandoned parts of the mine during the preceding six or twelve months, as the case may be, and return the

same to the mine inspector within thirty days from the time of receiving it. The copies of the maps or plans of the several coal mines of each district as hereinbefore required to be furnished to the mine inspector shall remain in the care of the inspector of the district in which the said mines are situated, as official records, to be transferred by him to his successor in office; but it is provided that in no case shall any copy of the same be made without the consent of the operator or his agent.

Section 4. If any superintendent or operator of mines shall neglect or fail to furnish to the mine inspector any copies of maps or plans as hereinbefore required by this act, or if the mine inspector shall believe that any map or plan of any coal mine made or furnished in pursuance of the provisions of this act is materially inaccurate or imperfect, then, in either case, the mine inspector is hereby authorized to cause a correct survey and map or plan of said coal mine to be made at the expense of the operator thereof, the cost of which shall be recoverable from said operator as other debts are recoverable by law: Provided, however, That if the map or plan which may be claimed by the mine inspector to be inaccurate shall prove to be correct, then the Commonwealth shall be liable for the expense incurred by the mine inspector in causing to be made said test survey and map, and the cost thereof, ascertained by the Auditor General by proper vouchers and satisfactory proof, shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants which the said Auditor General is hereby directed to draw for the same.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for the operator, superintendent or mine foreman of any bituminous coal mine to employ more than twenty persons within said coal mine, or permit more than twenty persons to be employed therein at any one time unless they are in communication with at least two available openings to the surface from each seam or stratum of coal worked in such mine, exclusive of the furnace upcast shaft or slope: But provided, That in any mine operated by shaft or slope and ventilated by a fan, if the air shaft shall be divided into two compartments, one of them may be used for an air-way and the other for the purpose of egress and ingress from and into said mine by the persons therein employed and the same shall be considered a compliance with the provisions of this section hereinbefore set forth. And there shall be cut out or around the side of every hoisting shaft, or driven through the solid strata at the bottom thereof, a traveling way not less than five feet high and three feet wide to enable persons to pass the shaft in going from one side of it to the other without passing over or under the eage or other hoisting apparatus.

Section 2. The shaft or outlet, other than the main shatt or outlet shall be separated from the main outlet and from the furnace shaft by natural strata at all points by a distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet (except in all mines opened prior to June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, where such distances may be less, if in the judgment of the mine inspector one hundred and fifty feet is impracticable). If the mine be worked by drift, two openings exclusive of the furnace upcast shaft and not less than thirty feet apart, shall be required (except in drift mines opened prior to June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, where the mine inspector of the district shall deem the same impracticable). Where the two openings shall not have been provided as required hereinbefore by this act, the mine inspector shall cause the second to be made without delay; and in no case shall furnace ventilation be used where there is only one opening into the mine.

Section 3. Unless the mine inspector shall deem it impracticable, all mines shall have at least two entries or other passage ways, one of which shall lead from the main entrance and the other from the opening into the body of the mine, and said two passageways shall be kept well drained and in a safe condition for persons to travel therein, throughout their whole length so as to obtain, in cases of emergency, a second way for egress from the workings. No part of said workings shall at any time be driven more than three hundred feet in advance of the aforesaid passageways, except entries, airways or other narrow work, but should an opening to the surface be provided from the interior of the mine, the passageways aforesaid may be made and maintained therefrom into the working part of the mine, and this shall be deemed sufficient compliance with the provisions of this act relative thereto; said two passageways shall be separated by pillars of coal or other strata of sufficient strength and width.

Section 4. Where necessary to secure access to the two passage-ways required in section three of article two of this act in any slope mine where the coal seam inclines and has workings on both sides of said slope, there shall be provided an overcast for the use of persons working therein, the dimensions of which shall not be less than four feet wide and five feet high. Said overcast shall connect the workings on both sides of said slope and the intervening strata between the slope and the overcast shall be of sufficient strength and thickness at all points for its purpose: Provided, That if said over cast be substantially constructed of masonry or other incombustible material it shall be deemed sufficient.

Section 5. When the opening or outlet, other than the main opening, is made and does not exceed seventy-five feet in vertical depth, it shall be set apart exclusively for the purpose of ingress to or egress from the mine by any person or persons employed therein it shall be

kept in a safe and available condition and free from steam and dangerous gases, and all other obstructions, and if such opening is a shaft it shall be fitted with safe and convenient stairs with steps of an average tread of ten inches and nine inches rise, not less than two feet wide and to not exceed an angle of sixty degrees descent with landings of not less than eighteen inches wide and four feet long, at easy and convenient distances: Provided, That the requirements of this section shall not be applicable to stairways in use prior to June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, when in the judgment of the mine inspector, they are sufficiently safe and convenient. And water coming from the surface or out of the strata in the shaft shall be conducted away by rings, casing or otherwise and be prevented from falling upon persons who are ascending or descending the stairway of the shaft.

Section 6. Where any mine is operated by a shaft which exceeds seventy-five feet in vertical depth, the persons employed in said mine shall be lowered into and raised from said mine by means of machinery, and in any such mine the shaft, other than the main shaft, shall be supplied with safe and suitable machinery for hoisting and lowering persons, or with safe and convenient stairs for use in cases of emergency by persons employed in said mine: Provided, That any mine operated by two shafts, and where safe and suitable machinery is provided at both shafts for hoisting coal or persons, shall have sufficiently complied with the requirements of this section.

Section 7. At any mine, where one of the two openings required hereinbefore is a slope and is used as a traveling way, it shall not have a greater angle of descent than twenty degrees and may be of any depth.

Section 8. The machinery used for lowering or raising the employes into or out of the mine and the stairs used for ingress or egress, shall be kept in a safe condition, and inspected once each twenty-four hours by a competent person employed for that purpose. And such machinery and the method of its inspection shall be approved by the mine inspector of the district in which the mine is situated.

ARTICLE III.

Hoisting Machinery, Safety Catches, Signaling Apparatus, Et Cetera.

Section 1. The operator or superintendent shall provide and maintain, from the top to bottom of every shaft where persons are raised or lowered, a metal tube suitably adapted to the free passage of sound through which conversation may be held between persons at the top and bottom of said shaft, and also a means of signaling from the top to the bottom thereof, and shall provide every cage or gear carriage used for hoisting or lowering persons with a sufficient over-

head covering to protect those persons when using the same, and shall provide also for each said cage or carriage a safety catch approved by the mine inspector. And the said operator or superintendent shall see that flanges, with a clearance of not less than four inches, when the whole of the rope is wound on the drum, are attached to the sides of the drum of every machine that is used for lowering and hoisting persons in and out of the mine, and also that adequate brakes are attached to the drum. At all shafts safety gates, to be approved by the mine inspector of the district shall be so placed as to prevent persons from falling into the shaft.

Section 2. The main coupling chain attached to the socket of the wire rope shall be made of the best quality of iron and shall be tested by weights or otherwise to the satisfaction of the mine inspector of the district where the mine is located, and bridle chains shall be attached to the main hoisting rope above the socket, from the top cross-piece of the carriage or cage, so that no single chain shall be used for lowering or hoisting persons into or out of the mines.

Section 3. No greater number of persons shall be lowered or hoisted at any one time than may be permitted by the mine inspector of the district, and notice of the number so allowed to be lowered or hoisted at any one time shall be kept posted up by the operator or superintendent in conspicuous places at the top and bottom of the shaft, and the aforesaid notice shall be signed by the mine inspector of the district.

Section 4. All machinery about mines from which any accident would be liable to occur shall be properly fenced off by suitable guard railing.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. The operator or superintendent of every bituminous coal mine, whether shaft, slope or daft, shall provide and hereafter maintain ample means of ventilation for the circulation of air through the main-entries, cross-entries and all other working places to an extent that will dilute, carry off and render harmless the noxious or dangerous gases, generated in the mine, affording not less than one hundred cubic feet per minute for each and every person employed therein; but in a mine where fire damp has been detected the minimum shall be one hundred and fifty cubic feet per minute for each person employed therein, and as much more in either case as one or more of the mine inspectors may deem requisite.

Section 2. After May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, not more than sixty-five persons shall be permitted to work in the same air current: Provided, That a larger number, not exceeding one hundred, may be allowed by the mine inspector where,

in his judgment, it is impracticable to comply with the foregoing requirement; and mines where more than ten persons are employed, shall be provided with a fan, furnace or other artificial means to produce the ventilation, and all stoppings between main intake and return air-ways hereinafter built or replaced shall be substantially built with suitable material, which shall be approved by the in spector of the district.

Section 3. All ventilating fans shall be kept in operation continuously night and day, unless operations are indefinitely suspended, except written permission is given by the mine inspector of the district to stop the same, and the said written permission shall state the particular hours the said fan may not be in operation, and the mine in spector shall have power to withdraw or modify such permission as he may deem best, but in all cases the fan shall be started two hours before the time to begin work. When the fan may be stopped by permission of the mine inspector a notice printed in the various larguages used by persons employed in the mine, stating at what hour or hours the fan will be stopped, shall be posted by the mine foreman in a conspicuous place at the entrance or entrances to the mine.

Said printed notices shall be furnished by the mine inspector and the cost thereof borne by the State: Provided, That should it at any time become necessary to stop the fan on account of accident or needed repairs to any part of the machinery connected therewith, or by reason of any other unavoidable cause, it shall then be the duty of the mine foreman or any other officials in charge, after first having provided, as far as possible for the safety of the persons employed in the mine, to order said fan to be stopped so as to make the necessary repairs or to remove any other difficulty that may have been the cause of its stoppage. And all ventilating furnaces in mines shall, for two hours before the appointed time to begin work and during working hours, be properly attended by a person employed for that purpose. In mines generating fire-damp in sufficient quantities to be detected by ordinary safety lamps, all main air bridges or overcasts made after the passage of this act shall be built of masonry or other incombustible material of ample strength or be driven through the solid strata.

In all mines the doors used in guiding and directing the ventilation of the mine shall be so hung and adjusted that they will close themselves, or be supplied with spring or pulleys so that they cannot be left standing open, and an attendant shall be employed at all principal doors through which cars are hauled, for the purpose of opening and closing said doors when trips of cars are passing to and from the workings, unless an improved self-acting door is used, which principal doors shall be determined by the mine inspector or mine foreman. A hole for shelter shall be provided at each door so as to protect said attendant from being run over by the cars while attending to his duties, and persons employed for this purpose shall at all times remain at their post of duty during working hours: Provided, That the same person may attend two doors where the distance between them is not more than one hundred feet. On every inclined plane or road in any mine where haulage is done by machinery and where a door is used, an extra door shall be provided to be used in case of necessity.

ARTICLE V.

Safety Lamps, Fire Bosses, Et Cetera.

Section 1. All mines generating fire-damp shall be kept free of standing gas in all working places and roadways. No accumulation of explosive gas shall be allowed to exist in the worked out or abandoned parts of any mine when it is practicable to remove it, and the entrance or entrances to said worked out and abandoned places shall be properly fenced off, and cautionary notices shall be posted upon said fencing to warn persons of danger.

Section 2. In all mines wherein explosive gas has been generated within the period of six months next preceding the passage of this act, and also in all mines where fire-damp shall be generated, after the passage of this act, in sufficient quantities to be detected by the ordinary safety lamp, every working place without exception and all road ways shall be carefully examined immediately before each shift by competent person or persons appointed by the superintendent and mine foreman for that purpose. The person or persons making such examination shall have received a fire boss certificate of competency required by this act, and shall use no light other than that enclosed in a safety lamp while making said examination. In all cases said examination shall be begun within three hours prior to the appointed time of each shift commencing to work, and it shall be the duty of the said fire boss at each examination to leave at the face and side of every place so examined, evidence of his presence. And he shall also, at each examination, inspect the entrance or entrances to the worked out or abandoned parts which are adjacent to the roadways and working places of the mine where fire-damp is likely to accumulate, and where danger is found to exist he shall place a danger signal at the entrances to such places, which shall be sufficient warning for persons not to enter said place.

Section 3. In any place that is being driven towards or in dangerous proximity to an abandoned mine or part of a mine suspected of containing inflammable gases, or which may be inundated with water, bore holes shall be kept not less than twelve feet in advance of the face, and on the sides of such working places, said side holes to be drilled diagonally not more than eight feet apart, and any place driven to tap water or gas shall not be more than ten feet wide, and no water or gas from an abandoned mine or part of a mine and no bore holes from the surface, shall be tapped until the employes, except those engaged at such work, are out of the mine, and such work to be done under the immediate instruction of the mine foreman.

Section 4. The fire boss shall at each entrance to the mine or in the main intake air-way near to the mine entrance, prepare a permanent station with the proper danger signal designated by suitable letters and colors placed thereon, and it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, except the mine officials in cases of necessity, and such other persons as may be designated by them, to pass beyond said danger station until the mine has been examined by the fire boss as aforesaid and the same, or certain parts thereof, reported by him to be safe, and in all mines where operations are temporarily suspended the superintendent and mine foreman shall see that a danger signal be placed at the mine entrance or entrances, which shall be a sufficient warning to persons not to enter the mine, and if the ordinary circulation of air through the mine be stopped each entrance to said mine shall be securely fenced off and a danger signal shall be displayed upon said fence and any workman or other person, (except those persons hereinbefore provided for,) passing by any danger signal into the mine before it has been examined and reported to be safe as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and it shall be the duty of the fire boss, mine foreman, superintendent or any employe to forthwith notify the mine inspector, who shall enter proceedings against such person or persons as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act.

Section 5. All entries, tunnels, air ways, traveling ways and other working places of a mine where explosive gas is being generated in such quantities as can be detected by the ordinary safety lamp, and pillar workings and other working places in any mine where a sudden inflow of said explosive gas is likely to be encountered, (by reason of the subsidence of the overlying strata or from any other causes), shall be worked exclusively with locked safety lamps. The use of open lights is also prohibited in all working places, roadways or other parts of the mine through which fire-damp might be carried in the air current in dangerous quantities. In all mines or parts of mines worked with locked safety lamps the use of electric wires and electric currents is positively prohibited, unless said wires and machinery and all other mechanical devices attached thereto and connected therewith are constructed and protected in such a manner as to secure freedom from the emission of sparks or flame therefrom into the atmosphere of the mine.

Section 6. After January first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the use of the common Davy safety lamp for general work on any bituminous coal mine is hereby prohibited, neither shall the Clanny lamp be so used unless its gauze is thoroughly protected by a metallic shield, but this act does not prohibit the use of the Davy and Clanny lamps by the mine officials for the purpose of examining the workings for gas.

Section 7. All safety lamps used for examining mines or for working therein shall be the property of the operator, and shall be in the care of the mine foreman, his assistant or fire boss, or other competent person, who shall clean, fill, trim, examine and deliver the same, locked, in a safe condition to the men when entering the mine before each shift, and shall receive the same from the men at the end of each shift, for which service a charge not exceeding cost of labor and material may be made by the operator. A sufficient number of safety lamps, but not less than twenty-five per centum of those in use, shall be kept at each mine where gas has at any time been generated in sufficient quantities to be detected by an ordinary safety lamp, for use in case of emergency. It shall be the duty of every person who knows his safety lamp to be injured or defective, to promptly report such fact to the party authorized herein to receive and care for said lamps, and it shall be the duty of that party to promptly report such fact to the mine foreman.

ARTICLE VI.

Mine Foreman and His Duties.

Section 1. In order to better secure the proper ventilation of the bituminous coal mines and promote the health and safety of the persons employed therein, the operator or superintendent shall employ a competent and practical inside overseer for each and every mine, to be called mine foreman; said mine foreman shall have passed an examination and obtained a certificate of competency or of service as required by this act and shall be a citizen of the United States and an experienced coal miner, and said mine foreman shall devote the whole of his time to his duties at the mine when in operation, or in case of his necessary absence, an assistant, chosen by him and shall keep a careful watch over the ventilating apparatus, and the air ways, traveling ways, pump and pump timbers and drainage, and shall often instruct, and as far as possible, see that as the miners advance their excavations all dangerous coal, slate and rock overhead are taken down or carefully secured against falling therein, or on the traveling and hauling ways, and that sufficient props, caps and timbers of suitable size are sent into the mine when required, and all props shall be cut square at both ends, and as near as practicable to a proper length for the places where they are to be used, and such props, caps and timbers shall be delivered in the working places of the mine.

Section 2. Every workman in want of props or timbers and cap pieces shall notify the mine foreman or his assistant of the fact at least one day in advance, giving the length and number of props or timbers and cap pieces required, but in cases of emergency the timbers may be ordered immediately upon the discovery of any danger. (The place and manner of leaving the orders for the timber shall be designated and specified in the rules of the mine.) And if, from any cause, the timbers cannot be supplied when required, he shall instruct the persons to vacate all said working places until supplied with the timber needed, and shall see that all water be drained or hauled out of all working places before the miner enters and as far as practicable kept dry while the miner is at work.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the mine foreman to see that proper cut-throughs are made in all the room pillars at such distances apart as in the judgment of the mine inspector may be deemed requisite, not more than thirty-five nor less than sixteen yards each, for the purpose of ventilation, and the ventilation shall be conducted through said cut-through into rooms by means of check doors made of canvas or other suitable material, placed on the entries, or in other suitable places, and he shall not permit any room to be opened in advance of the ventilating current. Should the mine inspector discover any room, entry, air-way or other working places being driven in advance of the air current contrary to the requirements of this section, he shall order the workmen working in such places to cease work at once until the law is complied with.

Section 4. In all hauling roads, on which hauling is done by animal power, and whereon men have to pass to and from their work, holes for shelter, which shall be kept clear of obstruction, shall be made at least every thirty yards and be kept whitewashed, but shelter holes shall not be required in entries from which rooms are driven at regular intervals not exceeding fifty feet, where there is a space four feet between the wagon and rib, it shall be deemed sufficient for shelter. On all hauling roads whereon hauling is done by machinery, and all gravity or inclined planes inside mines upon which the persons employed in the mine must travel on foot to and from their work, such shelter holes shall be cut not less than two feet six inches into the strata and not more than fifteen yards apart, unless there is a space of at least six feet from the side of the car to the side of the roadway, which space shall be deemed sufficient for shelter: Provided, That this requirement shall not apply to any parts of mines which parts were opened prior to the passage of this act if deemed impracticable by the mine inspector.

Section 5. The mine foreman shall measure the air current at least once a week at the inlet and outlet and at or near the faces of the entries, and shall keep a record of such measurements. An anemometer shall be provided for this purpose by the operator of the mine. It shall be the further duty of the mine foreman to require the workmen to use locked safety lamps when and where required by this act.

Section 6. The mine foreman shall give prompt attention to the removal of all dangers reported to him by the fire boss or any other person working in the mine, and in mines where a fire boss is not employed, the said mine foreman or his assistant shall visit and examine every working place therein at least once every alternate day while the miners of such place are or should be at work, and shall direct that each and every working place be properly secured by props or timbers, and that no person shall be directed or permitted to work in an unsafe place unless it be for the purpose of making it safe: Provided, That if the owner or operator of any mine employing a fire boss shall require the mine foreman to examine every working place every alternate day, then it shall be the duty of the mine foreman to do so.

Section 7. When the mine foreman is unable personally to carry out all the requirements of this act as pertaining to his duties, he shall employ a competent person or persons, not objectionable to the operator, to act as his assistant or assistants, who shall act under his instructions, and in all mines where fire-damp is generated the said assistant or assistants shall possess a certificate of competency as mine foreman or fire boss.

Section 8. A suitable record book, with printed head lines, prepared by and approved by the mine inspector, the same to be provided at the expense of the Commonwealth, shall be kept at each mine generating explosive gases, and immediately after each examination of the mine made by the fire boss or fire bosses, a record of the same shall be entered in said book, signed by the person or persons making such examinations, which shall clearly state the nature and location of any danger which he or they may have discovered, and the fire boss or fire bosses shall immediately report such danger and the location of the same to the mine foreman, whose duty it shall be to remove the danger, or to cause the same to be done forthwith as far as practicable, and the mine foreman shall also each day countersign all reports entered by the fire boss or fire bosses. all mines the mine foreman shall enter in a book provided as above by the mine inspector, a report of the condition of the mine, signed by himself, which shall clearly state any danger that may have come under his observation during the day, and shall also state whether he has a proper supply of material on hand for the safe working of the mine, and whether all requirements of the law are strictly complied with. He shall, once each week, enter or cause to be entered, plainly, with ink, in said book, a true record of all air measurements required by this act, and such books shall at all times, be kept at the mine office for examination by the mine inspector of the district and any other person working in the mines.

ARTICLE VII.

Timber and Other Mine Supplies, Et Cetera.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the superintendent, on behalf and at the expense of the operator to keep on hand at the mines at all times, a full supply of all materials and supplies required to preserve the health and safety of the employes as ordered by the mine foreman and required by this act. He shall at least once a week, examine and countersign—(which countersignature of the superintendent shall be held, under this act to have no further bearing than the evidence of the fact that the mine superintendent has read the matter entered on the book)—all reports entered in the mine record book, and if he finds that the law is being violated in any particular, he shall order the mine foreman to comply with its provisions forthwith. If from any cause he cannot procure the necessary supplies or materials as aforesaid, he shall notify the mine foreman, whose duty it shall be to withdraw the men from the mine or part of mine until such supplies or materials are received.

Section 2. The superintendent of the mine shall not obstruct the mine foreman or other officials in their fulfillment of any of the duties required by this act. At mines where superintendents are not employed, the duties that are herein prescribed for the superintendent shall devolve upon the mine foreman.

ARTICLE VIII.

Steam Boilers, Stables, Regulations for the Use of Oil, Powder, Et Cetera.

Section 1. After the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to place a main or principal ventilating fan shed inside of any bituminous coal mine wherein explosive gas has been detected or in which the air current is contaminated with coal dust. No stationery steam boiler shall be placed in any bituminous coal mine, unless said steam beiler be placed within fifty feet from the bottom of an up-cast shaft, which shaft shall not be less than twenty-five square feet in area, and after May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, no stationary steam boiler shall be permitted to remain in any bituminous coal mine, only as aforesaid.

Section 2. It shall not be lawful after the passage of this act to provide any horse or mule stables inside of bituminous coal mines, unless said stables are excavated in the solid strata or coal seams, and no wood or other combustible material shall be used excessively in the construction of said stables, unless surrounded by or incased by some incombustible material. The air current used for ventilating said stable shall not be intermixed with the air current used for ventilating the working parts of the mine, but shall be conveyed directly to the return air current, and no open light shall be permitted to be used in any stable in any mine.

Section 3. No hay or straw shall be taken into any mine, unless pressed and made up into compact bales, and all hay or straw taken into the mines as aforesaid, shall be stored in a storehouse excavated in the solid strata or built in masonry for that purpose. After January first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, no horse or mule stable or storehouse, only as aforesaid, shall be permitted in any bituminous coal mine.

Section 4. No explosive oil shall be used or taken into bituminous coal mines for lighting purposes, and oil shall not be stored or taken into the mines in quantities exceeding five gallons. The oiling or greasing of cars inside of the mines is strictly forbidden unless the place where said oil or grease is used is thoroughly cleaned at least once every day to prevent the accumulation of waste oil or grease on the roads or in the drains at that point. Not more than one barrel of lubricating oil shall be permitted in the mine at any one time. Only a pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil or oils, that shall be as free from smoke as pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil, shall be used for illuminating purposes in any bituminous mine. Any person found knowingly using explosive or impure oil, contrary to this section, shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act.

Section 5. No powder or high explosive shall be stored in any mine, and no more of either article shall be taken into the mine at any one time than is required in any one shift, unless the quantity be less than five pounds, and in all working places where locked safety lamps are used blasting shall only be done by the consent and in the presence of the mine foreman, his assistant or fire boss, or any competent party designated by the mine foreman for that purpose; whenever the mine inspector discovers that the air in any mine is becoming vitiated by the unnecessary blasting of the coal, he shall have the power to regulate the use of the same and to designate at what hour of the day blasting may be permitted.

ARTICLE IX.

Opening for Drainage, Et Cetera, on Other Lands.

Section 1. If any person, firm or corporation is or shall hereafter be seized in his or their own right of coal lands, or shall hold such lands under lease and shall have opened or shall desire to open a

coal mine on said land, and it shall not be practicable to drain or ventilate such mines or to comply with the requirements of this act as to ways of ingress and egress or traveling ways by means of openings on lands owned or held under lease by him, them or it, and the same can be done by means of openings on adjacent lands, he, they or it may apply by petition to the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, after ten days' notice to the owner or owners, their agents or attorney, setting forth the facts under oath or affirmation particularly describing the place or places where such opening or openings can be made, and the pillars of coal or other material necessary for the support of such passageway and such right of way to any public road as may be needed in connection with such opening, and that he or they cannot agree with the owner or owners of the land as to the amount to be paid for the privilege of making such opening or openings, whereupon the said court shall appoint three disinterested and competent citizens of the county to view the ground designated and lay out from the point or points mentioned in such petition, a passage or passages not more than eighty feet area by either drift, shaft or slope, or by a combination of any of said methods by any practicable and convenient route to the coal of such person, firm or corporation, preferring in all cases an opening through the coal strata where the same is practicable. The said viewers shall, at the same time, assess the damages to be paid by the petitioner or petitioners to the owner or owners of such lands for the coal and other valuable material to be removed in the excavation and construction of said passage, also for such coal or other valuable material necessary to support the said passage, as well as for a right of way not exceeding fifteen feet in width from any such opening to any public road, to enable persons to gain entrance to the mine through such opening or to provide therefrom, upon the surface, a water course of suitable dimensions to a natural stream to enable the operator to discharge the water from said mine if such right of way shall be desired by the petitioner or petitioners, which damages shall be fully paid before such opening is made. The proceedings shall be recorded in the road docket of the proper county, and the pay of viewers shall be the same as in road cases; if exceptions be filed they shall be disposed of by the court as speedily as possible, and both parties to have the right to take depositions as in road cases. If, however, the petitioner desires to make such openings or roads or waterways before the final disposition of such exceptions, he shall have the right to do so by giving bond, to be aproved by the court securing the damages as provided by law in the case of lateral railroads.

Section 2. It shall be compulsory upon the part of the mine owner or operator to exercise the powers granted by the provisions of the

last preceding section for the procuring of a right of way on the surface from the opening of a coal mine to a public road or public roads, upon the request in writing of fifty miners employed in the mine or mines of such owner or operator: Provided however, That with such request satisfactory security be deposited with the mine owner or operator by said petitioners, being coal miners, to fully and sufficiently pay all costs, damages and expenses caused by such proceedings and in paying for such right of way.

Section 3. In any mine or mines, or parts thereof, wherein water may have been allowed to accumulate in large and dangerous quantities, putting in danger the adjoining or adjacent mines and the lives of the miners working therein, and when such can be tapped and set free and flow by its own gravity to any point of drainage, it shall be lawful for any operator or person having mines so endangered, with the approval of the inspector of the district, to proceed and remove the said danger by driving a drift or drifts protected by bore holes as provided by this act, and in removing said danger it shall be lawful to drive across property lines if needful.

And it shall be unlawful for any person to dam or in any way obstruct the flow of any water from said mine or parts thereof, when so set free on any part of its passage to point of drainage.

Section 4. No operator shall be permitted to mine coal within fifty feet of any abandoned mine containing a dangerous accumulation of water, until said danger has been removed by driving a passage way so as to tap and drain off said water as provided for in this act: Provided, That the thickness of the barrier pillars shall be greater and shall be in proportion of one foot of pillar thickness to each one and one-quarter foot of waterhead if, in the judgment of the engineer of the property and that of the district mine inspector, it is necessary for the safety of the persons working in the mine.

Section 5. All operators of bituminous coal mines shall keep posted in a conspicuous place at their mines the general and special rules embodied in and made part of this act, defining the duties of all persons employed in or about said mine, which said rules shall be printed in the English language, and shall also be printed in such other language or languages as are used by any ten persons working therein. It shall be the duty of the mine inspector to furnish to the operator printed copies of such rules and such translations thereof as are required by this section, and to certify their correctness over his signature. The cost thereof shall be borne by the State.

ARTICLE X.

Inspectors, Examining Boards, Et Cetera.

Section 1. The board of examiners appointed to examine candidates for the office of mine inspectors under the provisions of the act

to which this is a supplement, shall exercise all the powers granted, and perform all the duties required by this supplementary act, and at the expiration of their term of office, and every four years thereafter, the Governor shall appoint, as hereinafter provided, during the month of January, two mining engineers of good repute and three other persons, who shall have passed successful examinations qualifying them to act as mine inspectors or mine foremen in mines generating fire-damp, who shall be citizens of this Commonwealth and shall have attained the age of thirty years and shall have had at least five years of practical experience in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania, and who shall not be serving at that time in any official capacity at mines, which five persons shall constitute a board of examiners whose duty it shall be to inquire into the character and qualification of candidates for the office of inspector of mines under the provisions of this act.

Section 2. The examining board, so constituted shall meet on the first Tuesday of March following their appointment, in the city of Pittsburgh, to examine applicants for the office of mine inspector: Provided, however, The examining board shall meet two weeks previous to the aforesaid time for the purpose of preparing questions, et cetera, and when called together by the Governor on extra occasions at such time and place as he may designate, and after being duly organized and having taken and subscribed before any officer authorized to administer the same the following oath, namely, "We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that we will perform the duties of examiners of applicants-for the appointment as inspectors of bituminous coal mines to the best of our abilities, and that in recommending or rejecting said applicant, we will be governed by the evidence of the qualifications to fill the position under the law creating the same, and not by any consideration of political or personal favor; and that we will certify all whom we may find qualified according to the true intent and meaning of the act and none others."

Section 3. The general examination shall be in writing and the manuscript and other papers of all applicants, together with the tally sheets and the solution of each question as given by the examining board, shall be filed with the Secretary of Internal Affairs as public documents, but each applicant shall undergo an oral examination pertaining to explosive gases and safety lamps, and the examining board shall certify to the Governor the names of all such applicants which they shall find competent to fill this office under the provisions of this act, which names, with the certificates and their percentages and the oaths of the examiners, shall be mailed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and be filed in his office. No person shall be certified as competent whose percentage shall be less

than ninety per centum, and such certificate shall be valid only when signed by four of the members of the examining board.

Section 4. The qualification of candidates for said office of inspectors of mines to be inquired into and certified by said examiners, shall be as follows, namely: They shall be citizens of Pennsylvania, of temperate habits, of good repute as men of personal integrity, and shall have attained the age of thirty years, and shall have had at least five years of practical experience in working of or in the workings of the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania immediately preceding their examination, and shall have had practical experience with fire-damp inside the mines of this country, and upon examination shall give evidence of such theoretical as well as practical knowledge and general intelligence respecting mines and mining and the working and ventliation thereof, and all noxious mine gases, and will satisfy the examiners of their capability and fitness for the duties imposed upon inspectors of mines by the provisions of this act. And the examining board shall immediately after the examination, furnish to each person who came before it to be examined, a copy of all questions whether oral or written, which were given at the examination on printed slips of paper and to be marked solved, right, imperfect or wrong, as the case may be, together with a certificate of competency to each candidate who shall have made at least ninety per centum.

Section 5. The board of examiners may, also at their meeting, or when at any time called by the Governor together for an extra meeting, divide the bituminous coal regions of the State into inspection districts, no district to contain less than sixty nor more than eighty mines, and as nearly as possible equalizing the labor to be performed by each inspector, and at any subsequent calling of the board of examiners this division may be revised as experience may prove to be advisable.

Section 6. The board of examiners shall each receive ten dollars per day for each day actually employed, and all necessary expenses, to be paid out of the State Treasury. Upon the filing of the certificate of the examining board in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Governor shall, from the names so certified, commission one person to be inspector of mines for each district as fixed by the examiners in pursuance of this supplementary act, whose commission shall be for a full term of four years from the fifteenth day of May following: Always provided however, The highest candidate or candidates in percentage shall have priority to be commissioned for a full term or unexpired term before those candidates of lower percentage, and in case of a tie percentage the oldest candidate shall be commissioned.

Section 7. As often as vacancies occur in said office of inspectors of mines, the Governor shall commission for the unexpired term

from the names on file, the highest percentage in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, until the number shall be exhausted, and whenever this may occur, the Governor shall cause the aforesaid board of examiners to meet, and they shall examine persons who may present themselves for the vacant office of mine inspector as herein provided, and the board of examiners shall certify to the Governor all persons who shall have made ninety per centum in said examination, one of whom to be commissioned by him according to the provisions of this act for the office of mine inspector for the unexpired term, and any vacancy that may occur in the examining board shall be filled by the Governor of this Commonwealth.

Section 8. Each inspector of mines shall receive for his services an annual salary of three thousand dollars and actual traveling expenses, to be paid quarterly by the State Treasurer upon warrant of the Auditor General, and each mine inspector shall keep an office in the district for which he is commissioned and he shall be permitted to keep said office at his place of residence: Provided, A suitable apartment or room be set off for that purpose. Each mine inspector is hereby authorized to procure such instruments, chemical tests and stationery and to incur such expenses of communication from time to time, as may be necessary to the proper discharge of his duties under this act at the cost of the State, which shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon accounts duly certified by him and audited by the proper department of the State.

Section 9. All instruments, plans, books, memoranda, notes and other material pertaining to the office shall be the property of the State, and shall be delivered to their successors in office. In addition to the expenses now allowed by law to the mine inspectors in erforcing the several provisions of this act, they shall be allowed all necessary expenses by them incurred in enforcing the several provisions of said law in the respective courts of the Commonwealth, the same to be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants drawn by the Auditor General after auditing the same; all such accounts presented by the mine inspector to the Auditor General shall be itemized and first approved by the court before which the proceedings were instituted.

Section 10. Each mine inspector of bituminous coal mines shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, give bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, with sureties to be approved by the president judge of the district in which he resides, conditional for the faithful discharge of his duties, and take an oath or affirmation to discharge his duties impartially and with fidelity to the best of his knowledge and ability. But no person who shall act as manager or agent of any coal mine, or as mining engineer or is interested in operating any coal mine, shall, at the same time act as mine inspector of coal mines under this act.

Section 11. Each inspector of bituminous coal mines shall devote the whole of his time to the duties of his office. It shall be his duty to examine each mine in his district as often as possible, but a longer period of time than three months shall not elapse between said examination, to see that all the provisions of this act are observed and strictly carried out, and he shall make a record of all examinations of mines, showing the condition in which he finds them, especially with reference to ventilation and drainage, the number of persons employed in each mine, the extent to which the law is obeyed and progress made in the improvement of mines, the number of serious accidents and the nature thereof, the number of deaths resulting from injuries received in or about the mines with the cause of such accident or death, which record completed to the thirty-first day of December of each and every year, shall, on or before the fifteenth day of March following, be filed in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, to be by him recorded and included in the annual report of his department.

Section 12. It shall be the duty of the mine inspector on examination of any mine, to make out a written, or partly written and partly printed report of the condition in which he finds such mine and post the same in the office of the mine or other conspicuous place. The said report shall give the date of the visit, the number of cubic feet of air in circulation and where measured, and that he has measured the air at the cut through one or more rooms in each heading or entry, and such other information as he shall deem necessary, and the said report shall remain posted in the office or conspicuous place for one year and may be examined by any person employed in or about the mine.

Section 13. In case the inspector becomes incapacitated to perform the duties of his office or receives a leave of absence from the same from the Governor, it shall be the duty of the judge of the court of common pleas of his district to appoint, upon said mine inspector's application or that five miners or five operators of said inspector's district, some competent person, recommended by the board of examiners to fill the office of inspector until the said inspector shall be able to resume the duties of his office, and the person so appointed shall be paid in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided for the inspector of mines.

ARTICLE XI.

Inspectors' Powers, Et Cetera.

Section 1. That the mine inspectors may be enabled to perform the duties herein imposed upon them, they shall have the right at all times to enter any bituminous coal mine to make examinations or obtain information, and upon the discovery of any violation of this act, they shall institute proceedings against the person or persons at fault under the provisions of section two of article twenty-one of this act. In case, however, where, in the judgment of the mine inspector of the district, any mine or part of mine is in such dangerous condition as to jeopardize life or health, he shall at once notify two of the mine inspectors of the other districts, whereupon they shall at once proceed to the mine where the danger exists and examine into the matter, and if, after full investigation thereof, they shall agree in the opinion that there is immediate danger, they shall instruct the superintendent of the mine in writing to remove such condition forthwith, and in case said superintendent shall fail to do so, then they shall apply, in the name of the Commonwealth, to the court of common pleas of the county, or in case the court shall not be in session, to a judge of the said court in chambers in which the mine may be located for an injunction to suspend all work in and about said mine, whereupon said court or judge shall at once proceed to hear, and determine speedily the same, and if the cause appear to be sufficient after hearing the parties and their evidences, as in like eases, shall issue its writ to restrain the working of said mine until all cause of danger is removed, and the cost of said proceedings shall be borne by the owner, lessee or agent of the mine: Provided, That if said court shall find the cause not sufficient, then the case shall be dismissed and the costs shall be borne by the county wherein said mine is located.

ARTICLE XII.

Inquests, Et Cetera.

Section 1. Whenever, by reason of any explosion or other accidents in any bituminous coal mine or the machinery connected therewith, loss of life or serious personal injury shall occur, it shall be the duty of the person having charge of such mine to give notice thereof forthwith to the mine inspector of the district and also to the coroner of the county, if any person is killed.

Section 2. If the coroner shall determine to hold an inquest, he shall notify the mine inspector of the district of time and place of holding the same, who shall offer such testimony as he may deem necessary to thoroughly inform the said inquest of the cause of the death, and the said mine inspector shall have authority at any time to appear before such coroner and jury and question or cross-question any witness, and in choosing a jury for the purpose of holding such inquest it shall be the duty of the coroner to empanel a jury, no one of which shall be directly or indirectly interested.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the mine inspector, upon being notified of any fatal accident as herein provided, to immediately repair to the scene of the accident and make such suggestions as may appear necessary to secure the safety of any persons who may be en-

dangered, and if the results of the accident do not require an investigation by the coroner the said mine inspector shall proceed to investigate and ascertain the cause of the accident and make a record thereof, which he shall file as provided for, and to enable him to make the investigation he shall have power to compel the attendance of persons to testify, and to administer oaths or affirmations, and if it is found upon investigation that the accident is due to the violation of any provisions of this act by any person, other than those who may be deceased, the mine inspector may institute proceedings against such person or persons as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act.

Section 4. The cost of such investigation shall be paid by the county in which the accident occurred in the same manner as costs of inquests held by coroners or justices of the peace are paid.

ARTICLE XIII.

Neglect or Incompetence of Inspectors.

Section 1. The court of common pleas in any county or district, upon a petition signed by not less than fifteen reputable citizens, who shall be miners or operators of mines, and with the affidavit of one or more of said petitioners attached setting forth that any inspector of mines neglects his duties or is incompetent, or that he is guilty of a malfeasance in office, shall issue a citation in the name of the Commonwealth to the said mine inspector to appear on not less than fifteen days' notice, upon a day fixed, before said court, at which time the court shall proceed to inquire into and investigate the allegations of the said petitioners:

Section 2. If the court find that the said mine inspector is neglectful of his duties or incompetent to perform the duties of his office or that he is guilty of malfeasance in office, the court shall certify the same to the Governor, who shall declare the office of said mine inspector vacant and proceed in compliance with the provisions of this act to supply the vacancy; and the costs of said investigation shall, if the charges are sustained, be imposed upon the mine inspector, but if the charges are not sustained, they shall be imposed upon the petitioners.

ARTICLE XIV.

Discretionary Powers of Inspectors, Arbitration, Et Cetera.

Section 1. The mine inspectors shall exercise a sound discretion in the enforcement of the provisions of this act, and if the operator. owner, miners, superintendent, mine foreman or other persons employed in or about the mine as aforesaid shall not be satisfied with any decision the mine inspector may arrive at in the discharge of his duties under this act, which said decision shall be in writing signed by the mine inspector, the said owner, operator, superintendent, mine foreman or other person specified above shall either promptly comply therewith or within seven days from date thereof appeal from such decision to the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the mine is located, and said court shall speedily determine the question involved in said decision and appeal and the decision of said court shall be binding and conclusive.

Section 2. The court or the judge of said court in chambers may in its discretion, appoint three practical, reputable, competent and disinterested persons whose duty it shall be, under instructions of the said court, to forthwith examine such mine or other cause of complaint and report under oath, the facts as they exist or may have been, together with their opinions thereon within thirty days after their appointment. The report of said board shall become absolute unless exceptions thereto shall be filed within ten days after the notice of the filing thereof by the owner, operator, mine superintendent, mine foreman, mine inspector and other persons, as aforesaid, and if exceptions are filed the court shall at once hear and determine the same and the decision shall be final and conclusive.

Section 3. If the court shall finally sustain the decision of the mine inspector, then the appellant shall pay all costs of such proceedings, and if the court shall not sustain the decision of the mine inspector then such costs shall be paid by the county: Provided, That no appeal from any decision made by any mine inspector which can be immediately complied with shall work as a supersedeas to such decisions during the pendency of such appeal, but all decisions shall be in force until reversed or modified by the proper court.

ARTICLE XV.

Examinations of Mine Foremen and Fire Bosses.

Section 1. On the petition of the mine inspector the court of common pleas in any county in said district shall appoint an examining board of three persons, consisting of a mine inspector, a miner and an operator or superintendent, which said miner shall have received a certificate of competency as mine foreman in mines generating explosive gases, and the members of said examining board shall be citizens of this Commonwealth, and the persons so appointed shall after being duly organized take and subscribe before an officer authorized to administer the same, the following oath, namely: "We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that we will perform the duties of examiners of applicants for the position of mine foremen and fire bosses of bituminous coal mines to the best of our abilities, and that in certifying or rejecting said applicants we will be governed by the evidence of the qualifications to fill the position

under the law creating the same and not by any consideration of personal favor; that we will certify all whom we may find qualified and none others."

Section 2. The examining board shall examine any person applying thereto as to his competency and qualifications to discharge the duties of mine foreman or fire boss.

Applicants for mine foreman or fire boss certificates shall be at least twenty-three years of age, and shall have had at least five years' practical experience, after fifteen years of age, as miners, superintendent at or inside of the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania and shall be citizens of this Commonwealth and men of good moral character and of known temperate habits.

The said board shall be empowered to grant certificates of competency of two grades, namely: certificates of first grade, to persons who have had experience in mines generating explosive gases and who shall have the necessary qualifications to fulfil the duties of mine foreman in such mines; and certificates of second grade, to persons who give satisfactory evidence of their ability to act as mine foreman in mines not generating explosive gases.

Section 3. The said board of examiners shall meet at the call of the mine inspector and shall grant certificates to all persons whose examination shall disclose their fitness for the duties of mine foreman as above classified, or fire boss, and such certificates shall be sufficient evidence of the holder's competency for the duties of said position so far as relates to the purposes of this act: Provided, That all persons holding certificates of competency granted under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement shall continue to act under this act: And provided further, That any person acting as mine foreman upon a certificate of service under the act to which this is a supplement may continue to act in the same capacity at any mine where the general conditions affecting the health and safety of the persons employed do not differ materially from those at the mine in which he was acting when said certificate was granted: Provided, however, That if such a mine foreman leaves his present employer and secures employment elsewhere at any mine where in the judgment of the mine inspector of the district the conditions affecting the health and safety of the persons employed do differ materially from those at the mine at which he was employed when his certificate was granted, it shall then be the duty of the mine inspector of the district in which he has secured employment to serve written protest against such mine foreman's employment to the operator of said mine.

Section 4. The examining board shall hold their office for a period of four years from the date from their appointment and shall receive five dollars per day for each day necessarily employed and mileagr

at the rate of three cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled, and all other necessary expenses connected with the examination shall be paid by the Commonwealth. Each applicant before being examined shall pay the examining board the sum of one dollar, and one dollar additional for each certificate granted, which shall be for the use of the Commonwealth. The foregoing examination shall be held annually in each inspection district.

ARTICLE XVI.

Suspension of Certificates of Mine Foreman and Fire Bosses.

Section 1. No person shall act as fire boss in any bituminous coal mines, unless granted a certificate of competency by any one of the several examining boards. All applicants applying to any of the examining boards for fire boss certificates shall undergo an oral examination in the presence of explosive gas, and such certificate shall only be granted to men of good moral character and of known temperate habits, and it shall be unlawful for any operator or superintendent to employ any person as fire boss who has not obtained such certificate of competency as required by this act.

Section 2. If the mine foreman or fire boss shall neglect his duties or has incapacitated himself by drunkenness, or has been incapacitated by any other cause for the proper performance of said duties, and the same shall be brought to the knowledge of the operator or superintendent it shall be the duty of such operator or superintendent to discharge such delinquent at once and notify the inspector of the district of such action, whereupon it shall be the duty of said inspector to inform the court of common pleas of the county who shall issue a citation in the name of the Commonwealth to the said operator, superintendent, mine foreman or fire boss to appear at not less than fifteen days' notice upon a day fixed before said court, at which time the court shall proceed to inquire into and investigate the allegations. If the court finds that the allegations are true, it shall notify the examining board of such finding and instruct the said board to withdraw the certificate of such delinquent during any period of time that said court may deem sufficient, and at the expiration of such time he shall be entitled to a re-examination.

ARTICLE XVII.

Employment of Boys and Females.

Section 1. No boy under the age of twelve years, or any woman or girl of any age, shall be employed or permitted to be in the workings of any bituminous coal mine for the purpose of employment, or for any other purpose; and no boy under the age of sixteen shall be permitted to mine or load coal in any room, entry or other working place, unless in company with a person over sixteen years of age. If

the mine inspector or mine foreman has reason to doubt the fact of any particular boy being as old as this act requires for the service which said boy is performing at any mine, it shall be the duty of said mine inspector or mine foreman to report the fact to the superintendent, giving the name of said boy, and the said superintendent shall at once discharge the said boy.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Stretchers.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of operators or superintendents to keep at the mouth of the drift, shaft, or slope, or at such other place about the mine as shall be designated by the mine inspector, a stretcher properly constructed, and a woolen and a waterproof blanket in good condition for use in carrying away any person who may be injured at the mine: Provided, That where more than two hundred persons are employed two stretchers and two woolen and two waterproof blankets shall be kept. And in mines generating fire-damp a sufficient quantity of linseed or olive oil, bandages and linen shall be kept in store at the mines for use in emergencies, and bandages shall be kept at all mines.

ARTICLE XIX.

Annual Reports.

Section 1. On or before the twenty-fifth day of January in each year the operator or superintendent of every bituminous coal mine shall send to the mine inspector of the district in which said mine is located a correct report, specifying with respect to the year ending the thirty-first day of December preceding, the name of the operator and officers of the mine and the quantity of coal mined. The report shall be in such form and give such information regarding said mines as may be from time to time required and prescribed by the mine inspector of the district. Blank forms for such reports shall be furnished by the Commonwealth.

ARTICLE XX.

Additional Duties of Mine Foreman.

Section 1. Rule 1. The mine foreman shall attend personally to his duties in the mine and carry out all the instructions set forth in this act and see that the regulations prescribed for each class of workmen under his charge are carried out in the strictest manner possible, and see that any deviation from or infringements of any of them are promptly adjusted.

Rule 2. He shall cause all stoppings along the airways to be properly built.

- Rule 3. He shall see that the entries at such places where road grades necessitate sprags or brakes to be applied or removed shall have a clear level width of not less than two and one-half feet, between the side of car and the rib to allow the driver to pass his trip safely and keep clear of the cars there.
- Rule 4. He shall direct that all miners undermine the coal properly before blasting it and that blasting shall be done at only such hours as he shall direct and shall order the miners to set sprags under the coal, when necessary for safety while undermining at distances not exceeding seven feet apart, and he shall not allow the improper drawing of pillars.
- Rule 5. In mines where fire damp is generated when the furnace fire has been put out it shall not be relighted, except in his presence, or that of his assistant under his instructions.
- Rule 6. In case of accident to a ventilating fan or its machinery, or the fan itself, whereby the ventilation of the mine would be seriously interrupted, it shall be his duty to order the men to immediately withdraw from the mine and not allow their return to their work until the ventilation has been restored and the mine has been thoroughly examined by him or his assistant and reported to be safe.
- Rule 7. He shall see that all dangerous places are properly fenced off and proper danger signal boards so hung on such fencing, that they may be plainly seen; he shall also travel all air roads and examine all the accessible openings to old workings as often as is necessary to insure their safety.
- Rule 8. He shall provide a book or sheet to be put in some convenient place, or places, upon which shall be made a place for the numbers used by the miners with space sufficient to each number, so that the miners can write plainly the quantity of props, their approximate length and the number of caps and other timbers which they require, together with the date of the order. Said book or sheets shall be preserved for thirty days from their date.

Duties of Fire Boss.

- Rule 9. He shall enter the mine before the men have entered it, and before proceeding to examine the same, he shall see that the air current is traveling in its proper course, and if all seems right, he shall proceed to examine the workings.
- Rule 10. He shall not allow any person, except those duly authorized to enter or remain in any part of the mine through which a dangerous accumulation of gas is being passed in the ventilating current from any other part of the mine.
- Rule 11. He shall frequently examine the edge and accessible parts of new falls and old gobs and air courses, and he shall report at once any violation of this act to the mine foreman.

Duties of Miners.

- Rule 12. He shall examine his working place before beginning work and take down all dangerous slate, or otherwise make it safe by properly timbering the same before commencing to dig or load coal, and ln mines where fire bosses are employed, he shall examine his place to see whether the fire boss has left the proper marks indicating his examination thereof, and he shall at all times be very careful to keep his working place in a safe condition during working hours.
- Rule 13. Should he at any time find his place becoming dangerous either from gas or roof, or from any unusual condition which may have arisen, he shall at once cease working, and inform the mine foreman or his assistant of such danger, and before leaving such place he shall place some plain warning at the entrance thereto to warn others from entering into the danger.
- Rule 14. It shall be the duty of every miner to mine his coal properly and to set sprags under the coal while undermining to secure it from falling and, after each blast, he shall exercise great care in examining the roof and coal and shall secure them safely before beginning work.
- Rule 15. When places are liable to generate sudden volumes of fire damp, or where locked safety lamps are used, no miner shall be allowed to fire shots except under the supervision and with the consent of the mine foreman, or his assistant, or other competent person designated by the mine foreman for that purpose.

Duties of Drivers.

- Rule 16. When a driver has occasion to leave his trip he must be careful to see that it is left, when possible, in a safe place, secure from cars or other dangers, or from endangering drivers of trip following.
- Rule 17. The driver must take great care while taking his trips down grades to have the brakes or sprags so adjusted that he can keep the cars under control and prevent them from running onto himself or others.
- Rule 18. He shall not leave any cars standing where they may materially obstruct the ventilating current, except in case of accident to the trip.

Duties of Trip Riders or Runners.

Rule 19. He shall exercise great care in seeing that all hitchings are safe for use and see that all the trip is coupled before starting, and should he at any time see any material defect in the rope, link or chain, he shall immediately remedy such defect or, if unable to do so, he shall detain the trip and report the matter to the mine foreman.

Duties of Engineer.

Rule 20. It shall be the duty of the engineer to keep a careful watch over his engine and all machinery under his charge and see that the boilers are properly supplied with water, cleaned and inspected at proper intervals, and that the steam pressure does not exceed at any time the limit allowed by the superintendent.

Rule 21. He shall make himself acquainted with the signal codes provided for in this act.

Rule 22. He shall not allow any unauthorized person to enter the engine house, neither shall be allow any person to handle or run the engine, without the permission of the superintendent.

Rule 23. When workmen are being raised or lowered he shall take special precautions to keep the engine well under control.

Rule 24. The locomotive engineer must keep a sharp lookout ahead of his engine and sound the whistle or alarm bell frequently when coming near the partings or landings; he must not exceed the speed allowed by the mine foreman or superintendent. He must not allow any person except his attendants, to ride on the engine or on the full cars.

Duties of Firemen.

Rule 25. Every fireman and other person in charge of a boiler or boilers for the generation of steam shall keep a careful watch of the same; he shall see that the steam pressure does not at any time exceed the limit allowed by the superintendent; he shall frequently try the safety-valve and shall not increase the weight on the same; he shall maintain a proper depth of water in each boiler, and if anything should happen to prevent this, he shall report the same without delay to the superintendent, or other person designated by the superintendent, and take such other action as may, under the particular circumstances, be necessary for the protection of life and the preservation of property.

Duties of Fan Engineer.

Rule 26. The engineer in charge of any ventilating fan must keep it running at such speed as the mine foreman directs in writing. In case of accident to the boiler or fan machinery, not requiring the immediate withdrawal of the men from the mine by reason of serious interruption of the ventilation, he shall invariably notify the mine foreman. If ordinary repairs of the fan or machinery becomes necessary, he must give timely notice to the mine foreman and await his instructions before stopping it. He shall also examine at the beginning of each shift all the fan bearings, stays and other parts, and see that they are kept in proper working order. Should it become impossible to run the fan or necessary to stop it to prevent

destruction, he shall then at once stop it and notify the mine foreman immediately and give immediate warning to persons in the mine.

Duties of Furnacemen.

Rule 27. The furnace man must attend to his duties with regularity, and in case he should be likely to be off work for any reason whatever, he must give timely notice to the mine foreman.

Rule 28. The furnace man must at all times keep a clear, brisk fire and the fire must not be smothered with coal or slack during working hours, nor shall he allow ashes to accumulate excessively on or under the bars, or in the approaches to the furnace, and ashes shall be cooled before being removed.

Rule 29. The furnace man must promptly obey the instructions of the mine foreman.

SHAFTS AND SLOPES.

Duties of Hookers-On.

Rule 30. The hookers-on at the bottom of any slope shall be very careful to see that the cars are properly coupled to a rope or chain and that the safety-catch or other device is properly attached to the car before giving the signal to the engineer.

Duties of Cagers.

Rule 31. The cager at the bottom of any shaft shall not attempt to withdraw the car until the cage comes to rest, and when putting the full car on the cage he must be very careful to see that the springs or catches are properly adjusted so as to keep the car in its proper place before giving the signal to the engineer.

Rule 32. At every shaft or slope mine in which provision is made in this act for lowering and hoisting persons, a headman and footman shall be designated by the superintendent or mine foreman, who shall be at their proper places from the time that persons begin to descend until all the persons who may be at the bottom of said shaft or slope, when quitting work, shall be hoisted; such headman and footman shall personally attend to the signals and see that the provisions of this act in respect to lowering or hoisting persons in shafts or slopes shall be complied with.

Rule 33. He shall not allow any tools to be placed on the same cage with men or boys, nor on either cage when persons are being hoisted out of the mine, or being lowered into the mine, except when for the purpose of repairing the shaft or machinery therein. The men shall place their tools in cars provided for that purpose which car, or cars, shall be hoisted or lowered before and after the men have been hoisted or lowered. And he shall immediately inform the mine fore man of any violation of this rule.

Rule 34. He shall also see that no driver, or other person, ascends the shaft with any horse or mule, unless the said horse or mule is secured in a suitable box, or safely penned, and only the driver in charge of said horse or mule shall accompany it in any case.

Duties of Top Man.

Rule 35. The top man of any slope, or incline plane, shall be very careful to close the safety block, or other device, as soon as the cars have reached the landing so as to prevent any loose or runaway cars from descending the slope, or incline plane, and in no case shall such safety block, or other device, be withdrawn until the cars are coupled to the rope or chain and the proper signal given. He shall carefully inspect daily all the machinery in and about the check house, and the rope used for lowering the coal and promptly report any defect discovered to the superintendent, and shall use great care in attaching securely the wagons or cars to the rope and carefully lower the same down the incline. He shall ring the alarm bell in case of accident, and when necessary immediately set free to act, the drop logs or safety switch.

Rule 36. The top man of any shaft shall see that the springs or keeps for the cage to rest upon are kept in good working order, and when taking the full car off he must be careful that no coal or other material is allowed to fall down the shaft.

Rule 37. He shall be at his proper place from the time that persons begin to descend until all the persons who may be at the bottom of said shaft or slope when quitting work shall be hoisted. Such headman and footman shall personally attend to the signals, and see that the provisions of this act in respect to lowering and hoisting persons in shafts or slopes shall be complied with.

Rule 38. He shall not allow any tools to be placed on the same cage with men or boys, nor on either cage when persons are being lowered into the mine, except when for the purpose of repairing the shaft or the machinery therein. The men shall place their tools in cars provided for that purpose, which car or cars shall be lowered before and after the men have been lowered.

Rule 39. He shall also see that no driver, or other person, descends the shaft with any horse or mule, unless the said horse or mule is secured in a suitable box or safely penned, and only the driver in charge of said horse or mule shall accompany it in any case.

General Rules.

Rule 40. If any person shall receive any injury in or about the mine and the same shall come within the knowledge of the mine foreman, and if he shall be of the opinion that the injured person

requires medical or surgical treatment, he shall see that said injured person receives the same, and in case of inability of such injured person to pay therefor the same shall be borne by the county. The mine foreman shall report monthly to the mine inspector of the district on blanks furnished by said inspector for that purpose, all accidents resulting in personal injury.

- Rule 41. No unauthorized person shall enter the mine without permission from the superintendent or mine foreman.
- Rule 42. No person in a state of intoxication shall be allowed to go into or loiter about the mine.
- Rule 43. All employes shall inform the mine foreman or his assistant of the unsafe condition of any working place, hauling roads or traveling ways, or of damage to doors, brattices or stoppings, or of obstructions in the air passages when known to them.
- Rule 44. No person shall be employed to blast coal, rock or slate, unless the mine foreman is satisfied that such a person is qualified by experience to perform the work with ordinary care.
- Rule 45. The mine superintendent or mine foreman shall cause to be constructed safety blocks or some other device for the purpose of preventing cars from falling into the shaft, or running away on slopes or incline planes; and safety switches, drop logs or other device shall be used on all slopes and incline planes; and said safety blocks, safety switches or other device must be maintained in good working order.
- Rule 46. Every workman employed in the mine shall examine his working place before commencing work, and after any stoppage of work during the shift he shall repeat such examination.
- Rule 47. No person shall be allowed to travel on foot to or from his work on any incline plane, dilly or locomotive roads, when other good roads are provided for that purpose.
- Rule 48. Any employe or other person who shall wilfully deface, pull down or destroy any notice board, danger signal, general or special rules or mining laws, shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two, article twenty-one of this act.
- Rule 49. No powder or high explosive shall be taken into the mine in greater quantities than required for use in one shift, unless such quantity be less than five pounds, and all powder shall be carried into the mine in metallic canisters.
- Rule 50. Powder in quantities exceeding twenty-five pounds, or other explosives in quantities exceeding ten pounds, shall not be stored in any tipple or any weighing office, nor where workmen have business to visit, and no naked lights shall be used while weighing and giving out powder.
- Rule 51. All persons except those duly authorized, are forbidden to meddle or tamper in any way with any electric or signal wires in or about the mines.

Rule 52. No greater number of persons shall be hoisted or lowered at any one time in any shaft than is permitted by the mine inspector, and whenever said number of persons shall arrive at the bottom of the shaft in which persons are regularly hoisted or lowered, they shall be furnished with an empty cage and be hoisted, and in cases of emergency a less number shall be promptly hoisted. Any person or persons crowding or pushing to get on or off the cages shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Rule 53. Each workman, when engaged shall have his attention directed to the general and special rules by the person employing him.

Rule 54. Workmen and all other persons are expressly forbidden to commit any nuisance or throw into, deposit, or leave coals or dirt, stones or other rubbish in the air way or road so as to interfere with, pollute, or hinder the air passing into and through the mine.

Rule 55. No one, except a person duly authorized by the mine foreman, shall have in his possession a key or other instrument for the purpose of unlocking any safety lamp in any mine where locked safety lamps are used.

Rule 56. Every abandoned slope, shaft, air hole or drift shall be properly fenced around or across its entrance.

Rule 57. No safety lamps shall be entrusted to any person for use in mines until he has given satisfactory evidence to the mine foreman that he understands the proper use thereof and danger of tampering with the same.

Rule 58. No person shall ride upon or against any loaded car or cage in any shaft or slope in or about any bituminous coal mine; no person other than the trip runner shall be permitted to ride on empty trips on any slope, inclined plane or dilly road, when the speed of the cars exceeds six miles per hour. The transportation of tools in and out of the mines shall be under the direction of the mine foreman.

Rule 59. No persons other than the drivers or trip runners shall be permitted to ride on the full cars.

Rule 60. In mines where coal dust has accumulated to a dangerous extent, care shall be exercised to prevent said dust from floating in the atmosphere by sprinkling it with water, or otherwise, as far as practicable.

Rule 61. In cutting of clay veins, spars or faults in entries, or other narrow workings going into the solid coal in mines where explosive gases are generated in dangerous quantities, a bore hole shall be kept not less than three feet in advance of the face of the work, or an advance of any shot hole drilled for a blast to be fired therein.

Rule 62. The engineer placed in charge of an engine whereby persons are hoisted out of or lowered into any mine shall be a sober competent person, and not less than twenty-one years of age.

Rule 63. When a workman is about to fire a blast he shall be careful to notify all persons who might be endangered thereby, and shall give sufficient alarm so that any person or persons approaching shall be warned of the danger.

Rule 64. In every shaft or slope where persons are hoisted or lowered by machinery, as provided by this act, a topman and cager shall be appointed by the superintendent or mine foreman.

Rule 65. Whenever a workman shall open a box containing powder or other explosives, or while in any manner handling the same, he shall first place his lamp not less than five feet from such explosive and in such a position that the air current cannot convey sparks to it, and he shall not smoke while handling explosives.

Rule 66. An accumulation of gas in mines shall not be removed by brushing.

Rule 67. When gas is ignited by blast or otherwise, the person having charge of the place where the said gas is ignited, shall immediately extinguish it if possible, and if unable to do so shall immediately notify the mine foreman or his assistants of the fact. Workmen must see that no gas blowers are left burning upon leaving their working places.

Rule 68. All ventilating fans used at mines shall be provided with recording instruments by which the number of revolutions or the effective ventilating pressure of the fan shall be registered and the registration with its date for each and every day shall be kept in the office of the mine for future reference for one year from its date.

Rule 69. Where the clothing or wearing apparel of employes becomes wet by reason of working in wet places in the mines, it shall be the duty of the operator or superintendent of each mine, at the request in writing of the mine inspector, who shall make such request upon the petition of any five miners of any one mine in the district working in the aforesaid wet places, to provide a suitable building which shall be convenient to the principal entrances of such mine for the use of the persons employed in wet places therein for the purpose of washing themselves and changing their clothes when entering the mine and returning therefrom. The said building shall be maintained in good order and be properly lighted and heated and shall be provided with facilities for persons to wash. person or persons shall neglect or fail to comply with the provisions of this article or maliciously injure or destroy, or cause to be injured or destroyed, the said building or any part thereof, or any of the appliances or fittings used for supplying light and heat therein, or doing any act tending to the injury or destruction thereof, he or they shall be deemed guilty of an offense against this act.

Rule 70. In all shafts and slopes where persons, coal or other materials are hoisted by machinery the following code of signals shall be used:

One rap or whistle to hoist coal or other material.

One rap or whistle to stop cage or car when in motion.

Two raps or whistles to lower cage or car.

Three raps or whistles when persons are to be hoisted, and for engineer to signal back ready when persons are to be hoisted, after which persons shall get on the cage or car, then one rap shall be given to hoist.

Four raps or whistles, to turn on steam to the pumps.

But a variation from the above code of signals may be used by permission of the mine inspector: Provided, That in any such case such changed code shall be printed and posted.

Rule 71. No person or persons shall go into any old shaft or abandoned part of the mine or into any other place which is not in actual course of working without permission from the mine foreman, nor shall they travel to and from their work except by the traveling way assigned for that purpose.

Rule 72. No steam pipes through which high pressure steam is conveyed for the purpose of driving pumps or other machinery, shall be permitted on traveling or haulage ways, unless they are encased in asbestos, or some other suitable non-conducting material, or are so placed that the radiation of heat into the atmosphere of the mine will be prevented as far as possible.

Rule 73. Where a locomotive is used for the purpose of hauling coal out of a mine, the tunnel or tunnels through which the locomotive passes shall be properly ventilated and kept free as far as practicable of noxious gases, and a ventilating apparatus shall be provided by the operator to produce such ventilation when deemed necessary and practicable to do so by the mine inspector.

Rule 74. No inexperienced person shall be employed to mine out pillars unless ir company with one or more experienced miners, and by their consent.

ARTICLE XXI.

Penalties.

Section 1. Any person or persons whomsoever, who shall intentionally or carelessly injure any shaft, safety lamp, instrument, aircourse or brattice, or obstruct or throw open air ways, or take matches for any purpose, or pipes or other smokers' articles beyond any station inside of which locked safety lamps are used, or injure any part of the machinery, or open a door in the mine and not close it again immediately or open any door which opening is forbidden, or disobey any order given in carrying out the provisions of this act, or do any other act whatsoever whereby the lives or the health of persons or the security of the miners or the machinery is endangered, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in a manner provided for in this article.

Section 2. The neglect or refusal to perform the duties required to be performed by any section of this act by the parties therein required to perform them, or the violation of any of the provisions or requirements hereof, shall be deemed a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof in the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the misdemeanor was committed, be punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 3. That for any injury to person or property occasioned by any violation of this act, or any failure to comply with its provisions by any owner, operator or superintendent of any coal mine or colliery, a right of action shall accrue to the party injured against said owner or operator for any direct damages he may have sustained thereby, and in case of loss of life by reason of such neglect or failure aforesaid, a right of action shall accrue to the widow and lineal heirs of the person whose life shall be lost for like recovery of damages for the injury they shall have sustained.

ARTICLE XXII.

Definition.

Section 1. Coal Mine. In this act the term "coal mine" includes the shafts, slopes, adits, drifts or inclined planes connected with excavations penetrating coal stratum or strata, which excavations are ventilated by one general air current or divisions thereof and connected by one general system of mine railroads over which coal may be delivered to one or more common points outside the mine, when such is operated by one operator.

Excavations and Workings. The term "excavations and workings" includes all the excavated parts of a mine, those abandoned as well as the places actually being worked, also all underground workings and shafts, tunnels and other ways and openings, all such shafts, slopes, tunnels and other openings in the course of being sunk or driven, together with all roads, appliances, machinery and material connected with the same below the surface.

Shaft. The term "shaft" means a vertical opening through the strata, and which is or may be used for the purpose of ventilation or drainage or for hoisting men or material or both in connection with the mining of coal.

Slope. The term "slope" means an incline way or opening used for the same purpose as a shaft.

Operator. The term "operator" means any firm, corporation or individual operating any coal mine or part thereof.

Superintendent. The term "superintendent" means the person who shall have, on behalf of the operator, immediate supervision of one or more mines.

Bituminous Mines. The term "bituminous" coal mines shall include all coal mines in the State not now included in the anthracite boundaries.

The provisions of this act shall not apply to any mine employing less than ten persons in any one period of twenty-four hours.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Section 1. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of May, A. D. 1893.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

Equalizing and fixing the compensation and mileage of the members of the several boards appointed under the provisions of the act approved June second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, to examine candidates for appointment as Inspectors, foremen and fire bosses, respectively, in the anthracite coal mines, and providing for the employment and compensation and mileage of a clerk to each of said boards.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act the members of the several boards appointed under the provisions of the act approved June second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, to examine candidates for appointment respectively as inspectors and foremen of anthracite coal mines, shall receive in lieu of all compensation, mileage, expenses, emoluments or allowances heretofore paid them, as follows: Six dollars per day for each day during which the said members shall be actually in attendance on the sessions of the board, and mileage at the rate of five cents for each mile actually traveled going from the home of the member to the place of meeting of the board and returning from said place to his said home by the shortest practicable railway route: Provided, That mileage shall be paid but once for each continuous session of the board, and by a continuous session shall be meant a session during the course of which no adjournment for a longer period than forty-eight hours shall take place.

Section 2. Each of the boards enumerated or described in the first section of this act shall be and the same is hereby authorized to employ a clerk, whose compensation and mileage shall be the same as that of a member of the board. So much of section four of the act

of June second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, as authorizes the boards of examiners of candidates for inspectors of anthracite coal mines to engage the services of a clerk is hereby repealed, and all clerks hereafter appointed by the several boards hereinbefore mentioned shall be appointed under the provisions of this act.

Section 3. The members of the said boards shall, on the final adjournment of each session of their respective boards, submit to the Auditor General sworn statements approved by the president or chairman of their respective boards, setting forth the number of days during which each member shall have been actually in attendance on the sessions of the board of which he is a member during said session, as well as the distance from the home of the member to the place of meeting of his board as aforesaid, by the nearest practicable railway route, and the number of miles actually traveled by him; and the clerks of said boards shall submit like statements, and the Auditor General shall, upon the receipt of such sworn statements draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer in favor of each of such members and clerks for such sums as shall appear to be properly due each.

Section 4. All acts and parts of acts or supplements thereto in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 26th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

For the better protection of employes in and about the coal mines by preventing mine superintendent, mine foremen and assistants from receiving or soliciting any sums of money or other valuable consideration from men while in their employ, and providing a penalty for violation of the same.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That on and after the passage of this act any mine superintendent, mine foreman or assistant foreman, or any other person or persons who shall receive or solicit any sum of money or other valuable consideration, from any of his or their employes for the purpose of continuing in his or their employ, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine not less than fifty dollars, nor more than three hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment of not less than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of June, A. D. 1897.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

Establishing a Bureau of Mines in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, defining its purposes and authority, providing for the appointment of a chief of said bureau and assistants, and fixing their salaries and expenses.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That there is hereby established in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania a bureau to be known as the Bureau of Mines, which shall be charged with the supervision of the execution of the mining laws of this Commonwealth, and the care and publication of the annual reports of the inspectors of coal mines.

Section 2. The chief officer of the bureau shall be denominated Chief of the Bureau of Mines, and shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, within thirty days after the final passage of this act, and every four years thereafter, who shall be commissioned by the Governor to serve a term of four years from the date of his appointment, and until his successor is duly qualified, and shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars and traveling expenses; and in case of a vacancy in the office of Chief of said Bureau, by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, the Governor shall appoint a qualified person to fill such vacancy for the unexpired balance of the term.

Section 3. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall be a competent person having had at least ten years practical experience in the working and ventilation of coal mines of this State, and a practical and scientific knowledge of all noxious and dangerous gases found in such mines. The said Chief of the Bureau of Mines so appointed shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, the same to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and give to the Commonwealth a bond in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, with surety to be approved by the Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau to devote the whole of his time to the duties of his office, and to see that the mining laws of this State are faithfully executed; and for this

purpose he is hereby invested with the same power and authority as the mine inspectors to enter, inspect and examine any mine or colliery within the State, and the works and machinery connected therewith, and to give such aid and instruction to the mine inspectors from time to time as he may deem best calculated to protect the health and promote the safety of all persons employed in and about the mines, and the said Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall have the power to suspend any mine inspector for any neglect of duty, but such suspended mine inspector shall have the right to appeal to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, who shall be empowered to approve of such suspension or restore such suspended mine inspector to duty, after investigating the causes which led to such suspension. Should the Chief of the Bureau of Mines receive ininformation by petition, signed by ten or more miners, or one or more operators, setting forth that any of the mine inspectors are neglectful of their duty, or are incompetent to perform the duties of their office, or are guilty of malfeasance in office, he shall at once investigate the matter, and if he shall be satisfied that the charge or charges are well founded, he shall then petition the court of common pleas, or the judge in chambers, in any county within or partly within the inspection district of the said mine inspector; which court, upon receipt of said petition and a report of the character of the charges and testimony produced, shall at once issue a citation in the name of the Commonwealth to the said inspector, to appear on not less than fifteen days' notice, on a fixed day before said court, at which time the court shall proceed to inquire into the allegations of the petitioners, and may require the attendance of such witnesses on the subpoena issued and served by the proper officer or officers, as the judge of the court and the Chief of said Bureau may deem necessary in the case; the inspector under investigation shall also have similar power and authority to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf. If the court shall find by said investigation that the said mine inspector is guilty of neglecting his official duties, or is incompetent to perform the duties of his office, or is guilty of malfeasance in office, the said court shall certify the same to the Governor, who shall declare the office vacant, and shall proceed to supply the vacancy as provided for by the mining laws of this State. The cost of said investigation shall, if the charges are sustained, be imposed upon the mine inspector, but if the charges are not sustained the cost shall be paid out of the State Treasury, upon voucher or vouchers duly certified as to correctness by the judge or proper officer of the court where such proceedings are held. To enable the said Chief of the Bureau of Mines to conduct more effectually his examinations and investigations of the charges and complaints which may be made by petitioners against any of the mine inspectors as herein provided, he shall have power to administer oaths and take affidavits and depositions in form and manner provided by law: Provided however, That nothing in this section shall be construed as to repeal section thirteen of article two of the act of Assembly approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coai mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," and also articles thirteen and fourteen of an act of Assembly approved the fifteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An act relating to bituminous coal mines, and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein."

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines to take charge of and preserve in his office the annual reports of the mine inspectors, and transmit a copy of them, together with such other statistical data compiled therefrom and other matter relating to the work of the Bureau as may be of public interest, properly addressed to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for transmission to the Governor and the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, on or before the first day of March in each year. It shall also be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines to see that said reports, or copy of them, are placed in the hands of the Public Printer for publication at the same date; the same to be published under direction of the Secretary of Internal Affairs as other reports of his Department are now required by law to be published, and in order that the Chief of said Bureau may be able to prepare, compile and transmit his annual report to the Secretary of Internal Affairs within the time herein specified, the mine inspectors are hereby required to deliver their annual reports to the Secretary of Internal Affairs on or before the fifteenth day of February in each year. In addition to the annual reports herein required of the mine inspectors, the said mine inspectors shall furnish the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, monthly and also such special reports or information on any subject regarding mine accidents or other matters pertaining to mining interests, or the safety of persons employed in mines as he at any time may require or may deem necessary in the proper and lawful discharge of his official duties. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall also establish as far as may be practicable a uniform style and size of blanks for the annual, monthly and special reports of the mine inspectors, and prescribe the form and character of subject matter to be embraced in the text and the tabulated statements of their reports. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines is hereby authorized to make such examinations and investigations as may enable him to report upon the various systems of

coal mining practiced in the State, method of mining, ventilation, machinery employed, structure and character of the several coal seams operated, and of the associated strata, the circumstances and responsibility of mine accidents, economy of coal production, coal waste, area and exhaustion of coal territory, and such other matters as may pertain to the general welfare of coal miners and others connected with coal mining, and the interests of coal mine owners, and operators in this Commonwealth.

Section 6. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall keep in his office a journal or record of all examinations made and work done under his administration, and copies of all official communications, and is hereby authorized to procure such books, instruments and chemical or other tests as may be found necessary to the proper discharge of his duties under this act, at the expense of the State. All instruments, plans, books and records pertaining to the office shall be the property of the State, and shall be delivered to his successor in office.

Section 7. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall at all times be accountable to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for the faithful discharge of the duties imposed upon him by law, and the administration of his office and the rules and regulations pertaining to said Bureau shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, who is hereby empowered to appoint an assistant to the Chief of the Bureau, at a salary of fourteen hundred dollars per annum, and a messenger at a salary of three hundred dollars per annum: And provided further, That the salaries of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, his assistant and the messenger, shall be paid out of the State Treasury in the manner as other employes of the Department of Internal Affairs are now paid. Provided, That the Chief of said Bureau of Mines may be removed or suspended at any time by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, when in the opinion of said Secretary there has been a neglect of duty or a failure to comply with the law, or the instructions of the Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Section 8. No person who is acting as a land agent, or as manager, viewer or agent of any mine or colliery, or who is interested in operating any mine or colliery, shall at the same time serve as Chief of the Bureau of Mines under the provisions of this act.

Section 9. That the mine inspectors of each district of this State shall, within six months after the final passage and approval of this act, deposit in the Bureau of Mines an accurate map or plan of such coal mine, which may be on tracing muslin or sun print, drawn to a prescribed scale; which map or plan shall show the actual location of all openings, excavations, shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, main

headings, cross headings, and rooms or working places in each strata operated; pump, fans or other ventilation apparatus, the entire course and direction of air currents, the relation and proximity of the workings of such coal mines to all other adjoining mines or coal lands, and the relative elevation of all tunnels and headings, and of the face of working places near to or approaching boundary lines or adjacent mines; and on or before the close of each calendar year transmit to the Chief of the Bureau of Mines a supplemental map or plan showing all excavations, changes and additions made tioned map or plan. All such maps or plans to be and remain in the in such mine during the year, drawn to the scale as the first men-Bureau of Mines as a part of the records of that office.

Section 10. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of July, A. D. 1897.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

Requiring the weighing of bituminous coal before screening, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be unlawful for any mine owner, lessee or operator of any bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth, employing miners at bushel or ton rates, or other quantity, to pass the output of coal mined by said miners over any screen or other device which shall take any part from the weight, value or quantity thereof, before the same shall have been weighed and duly credited to the employe sending the same to the surface and accounted for at the legal rate of weight fixed by laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 2. Any owner, lessee or operator of any bituminous coal mine, violating the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, for each and every such offense be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; proceedings to be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of July, A. D. 1897.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

To protect the lives and limbs of miners from the dangers resulting from incompetent miners working in the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth, and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as miners in the anthracite region, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners in anthracite coal mines, and providing penalties for a violation of the same.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That hereafter no person whomsoever shall be employed or engaged in the anthracite coal region of this Commonwealth, as a miner in any anthracite coal mine, without having obtained a certificate of competency and qualification so to do from the "Miners' Examining Board" of the proper district, and having been duly registered as herein provided.

Section 2. That there shall be established in each of the eight inspection districts in the anthracite coal region, a board to be styled the "Miners' Examining Board" of thedistrict, to consist of nine miners who shall be appointed in the same manner as the boards to examine mine inspectors are now appointed from among the most skillful miners actually engaged in said business in their respective districts, and who must have had five years' practical experience in the same. The said persons so appointed shall each serve for a term of two years from the date on which their appointment takes effect, and they shall be appointed upon or before the expiration of the term of the present members of the "Miners' Examining Board," and they shall be and constitute the "Miners' Examining Board" for their respective districts, and shall hold the office for the term for which they were appointed, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified, and shall receive as compensation for their services three dollars per day for each day actually engaged in this service, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary of said board or expenses thereof shall be paid out of the State Treasury.

Each of said boards shall organize by electing one of their mem bers president, and one member as secretary, and by dividing them

selves in to three sub-committees for the more convenient discharge of their duties, each of said committees shall have all powers hereinafter conferred upon the board; and whenever in this act the words "Examining Board" are used, they shall be taken to include any of the committees thereof.

Every member of said board shall, within ten days of their appointment or being apprised of the same, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before a properly qualified officer of the county in which they reside, that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their office.

Any vacancies occurring in said board shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided from among such only as are eligible for original appointment.

Section 3. Each of said examining boards shall designate some convenient place within their districts for the meeting of the several committees thereof, and of which due notice shall be given by advertisement in two or more newspapers of the proper county, and so divided as to reach as nearly as practicable all the mining districts therein; but in no case shall such meeting be held in a building where any intoxicating liquors are sold.

Each of said committee shall open at the designated place of meeting a book of registration, in which shall be registered the name and address of each and every person duly qualified under this act to be employed as a miner in an anthracite coal mine. And it shall be the duty of all persons employed as miners to be properly registered, and in case of a removal from the district in which a miner is registered, it shall be his duty to be registered in the district to which he removes.

Application for registration only may be sent by mail to the board. after being properly attested before any person authorized to administer an oath or affirmation in the county in which the applicant resides. The form of application shall be subject to such regulation as may be prescribed by the boards, but in no case shall any applicant be put to any unnecessary expense in order to secure registration.

Section 4. Each applicant for examination and registration and for the certificate hereinafter provided, shall pay a fee of one dollar to the said board, and a fee of twenty-five cents shall be charged for registering any person who shall have been examined and registered by any other board, and the amount derived from this source shall be held by said boards and applied to the expenses and salaries herein provided and such as may arise under the provisions of this act; and the said boards shall report annually, to the court of common pleas of their respective counties and the Bureau of Mines and Mining all moneys received and disbursed under the provisions of

this act, together with the number of miners examined and registered under this act and the number who failed to pass the required examination.

Section 5. That it shall be the duty of each of the said boards to meet once every month and not oftener, and said meeting shall be public, and if necessary, the meeting shall be continued to cover whatever portion may be required of a period of three days in succession, and examine under oath all persons who shall desire to be employed as miners in their respective districts; and said board shall grant such persons as may be qualified, certificates of competency or qualification which shall entitle the holder thereof to be employed as and to do the work of miners as may be expressed in said certificate, and such certificates shall be good and sufficient evidence of registration and compentency under this act; and the holder thereof shall be entitled to be registered without an examination in any other of the anthracite districts upon the payment of the fee herein provided.

All persons applying for a certificate of competency, or to entitle them to be employed as miners, must produce satisfactory evidence of having had not less than two years practical experience as a miner, or as a mine laborer in the mines of this Commonwealth, and in no case shall an applicant be deemed competent unless he appear in person before the said board and answer intelligently and correctly at least twelve questions in the English language pertaining to the requirements of a practical miner, and be perfectly identified under oath, as a mine laborer by at least one practical miner holding miners' certificates. The said board shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of all its meetings, and in said record shall show a correct detailed account of the examination of each applicant, with the questions asked and their answer, and at each of its meetings the board shall keep said record open for public inspection. Any miner's certificate granted under the provisions of this act, and the hereinafter mentioned act approved the ninth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, shall not be transferable to any person or persons whatsoever, and any transfer of the same shall be deemed a violation of this act. shall be issued only at meetings of said board, and said certificates shall not be legal unless then and there signed in person by at least three members of said board.

Section 6. That no person shall hereafter engage as a miner in any anthracite coal mine without having obtained such certificate as aforesaid. And no person shall employ any person as a miner who does not hold such certificate as aforesaid, and no mine foreman or superintendent shall permit or suffer any person to be employed

under him, or in the mines under his charge and supervision as a miner, who does not hold such certificates. Any person or persons who shall violate or fail to comply with the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred dollars and not to exceed five hundred dollars, or shall undergo imprisonment for a term not less than thirty days and not to exceed six months, or either, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 7. The persons who are now serving as members of the Miners' Examining Board as created by the act approved the ninth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eightynine, entitled "An act to provide for the examination of miners in the anthracite region of this Commonwealth, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners in anthracite coal mines," shall continue under the provisions of this act to serve as members of the "Miners' Examining Board" until the terms for which they were appointed under the provisions of the said act approved the ninth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, shall have expired, and in the performance of the duties of their office they shall be subject to the provisions and requirements of this act.

Section 8. Nothing in this act shall be construed to in any way, excepting as herein provided, effect miners' certificates which have been lawfully issued under the provisions of the herein mentioned act, approved the ninth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of the several Miners' Examining Boards to investigate all complaints or charges of non compliance or violation of the provisions of this act, and to prosecute all persons so offending; and upon their failure so to do, then it shall become the duty of the district attorney of the county wherein the complaints or charges are made to investigate the same and prosecute all persons so offending, and it shall at all times be the duty of the district attorney to prosecute such members of the Miners' Examining Board as have failed to perform their duty under the provisions of this act; but nothing herein contained shall prevent any citizen, a resident of this Commonwealth, from prosecuting any person or persons violating this act, with power to employ private counsel to assist in the prosecution of the same; upon conviction of any member of the Miners' Examining Board for any violation of this act, in addition to the penalties herein provided, his office shall be declared vacant, and he shall be deemed ineligible to act as a member of the said board.

Section 10. For the purposes of this act the members of the said "Miners' Board" shall have power to administer oaths.

Section 11. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of July, A. D. 1897.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

To amend the tenth section of article ten of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, providing that self-acting doors are used.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the tenth section of article ten of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, which reads as follows:

"All main doors shall have an attendant whose constant duty it shall be to open them for transportation and travel and prevent them from standing open longer than is necessary for persons or cars to pass through," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

All main doors shall have an attendant, whose constant duty it shall be to open them for transportation and travel and prevent them from standing open longer than is necessary for persons or cars to pass through, unless a self-acting door is used which is approved by the inspector of the district.

Approved—The 20th day of April, A. D. 1899.

WILLIAM A. STONE.

AN ACT

To amend section four of article eight of an act, entitled "An act relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein," approved the fifteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three permitting the use of mineral oils in bituminous mines when used in approved safety lamps.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section four of article eight of an act, entitled "An act relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein," approved the fifteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No explosive oil shall be used or taken into bituminous coal mines for lighting purposes and oil shall not be stored or taken into the mines in quantities exceeding five gallons. The oiling or greasing of cars inside of the mines is strictly forbidden unless the place where said oil or grease is used is thoroughly cleaned at least once every day to prevent the accumulation of waste oil or grease on the roads or in the drains at that point. Not more than one barrel of lubricating oil shall be permitted in the mine at any one time. Only a pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil or oils that shall be as free from smoke as pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil shall be used for illuminating purposes in any bituminous mine. Any person found knowingly using explosive or impure oil contrary to this section shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 4. No explosive oil shall be used or taken into bituminous coal mines for lighting purposes except when used in approved safety lamps and oil shall not be stored or taken into the mines in quantities exceeding five gallons. The oiling or greasing of cars inside of the mines is strictly forbidden unless the place where said oil or grease is used is thoroughly cleaned at least once every day to prevent the accumulation of waste oil or grease on the roads or in the drains at that point. Not more than one barrel of lubricating oil shall be permitted in the mine at any one time. Only a pure animal oil or pure cotton-seed oil or oils that shall be as free from smoke as pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil shall be used for illuminating purposes in any bituminous mine. Any person found knowingly using explosive or impure oil contrary to this section shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act.

Approved—The 28th day of April, A. D. 1899.

WILLIAM A. STONE.



First Anthracite District.

LACKAWANNA.

Scranton, Pa., February 28, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I now have the honor of herewith transmitting to you my report as Inspector of Mines for the First Anthracite District for the year 1900.

The total production of coal was 6,363,948 tons, which is a decrease of 1,005,623 tons from that of 1899. This was owing to the general strike, which continued six weeks, and another of nine months at one of the best producing collieries of the district.

The average number of days worked was 161.5, or 12.7 days less than in 1899. There were 17,285 persons employed, during the year, an increase of 142 over the number employed the previous year.

The total number employed inside of mines was 12,844, and outside, and outside 4,441, one of whom lost his life; 39 were killed inside, leaving 27 wives widows and 50 orphans under 14 years of age.

The number of tons per fatal accident was 154,223.7, or an increase of 45,774.2 tons per fatal accident over that of the previous year, when there were 68 deaths, while the number last year was 40.

The total number of accidents was 158, and the number of tons mined for each one was 40,309.8, an increase of 230.8 tons over that of 1899. The number of tons produced per person employed was 368.5. There were 204,359 kegs of powder consumed, which is 40,507 less than for the preceding year. There were 31 tons of coal produced per keg of powder used.

Of the 158 persons killed and injured, 97 were citizens and 61 aliens. Of those who met with accidents, 91 were from among the English speawing nations, namely, Americans, Irish, English, Welsh and Scotch; while the remaining 67 were of the German, Polish, Slavish, Hungarian, Russian, Italian and Austrian nations. The percentage of both classes employed is about equal.

The general conditions in and about the mines are good. Where the ventilation is somewhat deficient, it is the fault of those directly in charge, and not, as a rule, the fault of the general management, for at all mines there are ample means for producing ventilation, but, quite frequently, from a lack of tact on the part of the mine foreman, the air courses and cross-cuts are neglected from day to day until they discover that the "air at the faces" is poor, and when they endeavor to improve it, they find that the task is more than they expected, then a little improvement is made from time to time, so as not to increase the cost per ton too suddenly.

In the meantime, in such cases, which, however, are few, the miners and laborers suffer considerably for a time, and all, simply, because of a false sense of economy, or a want of proper business ability on the part of the mine foreman to economically manage the mine and at the same time keep all sections of it in a satisfactorily safe, healthful and neat condition.

Several new fans were installed during the year, in a few cases to replace old ones, and others at new openings, and in no case is means of producing a strong current of air at any time deficient, and the ventilation at the faces of all workings ought to be good at all times, and, in most cases, from personal observation, I am able to say it is; the only places where I find it poor are where the mine foremen are lax in their methods, and this exists in a few mines where there is no explosive gas evolved, and at no other ones.

The absence of gas removes the possibility of an explosion, and this tends to make some of mine foremen indifferent to the chief object of ventilation, namely, that of keeping the mine healthful at all points for persons to work in.

This indifference leads to neglect, as already stated, the most essential thing for the benefit of all concerned, the miner first, and the operator from a point of economic mining, and it would be well for the superintendents to periodically insist upon a strict compliance, on the part of the mine foremen, with all the requirements of the mine law pertaining to ventilation.

The superintendents, in addition to providing means of producing an ample air current, should also see that a proper distribution of it is made to the workmen at the faces of all working places, as this keeps them in good spirits and enables them to mine and clean the coal better.

In last year's report, in regard with accidents, it was shown that most of them occurred at or close to the faces of working places, and a suggestion as to the means of partially reducing their number was made.

Of the forty fatalities last year, twenty-five, or 65 per cent. happened near or at the face of gangways or chambers.

This fact alone establishes the fact that here the greatest care should be taken, both by the miners and those in charge of them. And I may say, in this connection, that if one-half of the care were exercised by the miners themselves, that is exercised by the foremen and their assistants over them, the accidents at the face would be much fewer.

But, becoming indifferent to danger by long familiarity with it, they become reckless and impatient, and, oftentimes, after having tried for some time to pry down a piece of rock until it is about to fall, which fact, however, is not known to them, they cease their efforts and go to work under it, and in a short time it falls and kills them.

Then again, how many each year are killed by working too far under "top coal;" they fire a shot in the bottom bench which fails to do the work expected of it, and, on reaching the face, at once begin to mine out, regardless of the condition of the coal overhead, until, suddenly, it falls on them.

These, then, are the irregularities that should be prevented, and to prevent them, persons properly qualified, such as a practical miner in whose judgment the miners have confidence, should be employed to oversee the methods of mining, and prevent them from taking reckless and unnecessary risks.

This person could soon adopt the best method of mining or working a vein, and as he would have but a certain number of places, he would soon learn the peculiarities of the vein and roof, and govern himself and the miners accordingly.

Being a practical miner, he would know how props should be placed, so as not to be easily displaced by shots, unless broken; he would know when it was advisable to put up a set of timber, and whether a slab of rock should be "propped" or taken down.

As an assistant, and a practical miner, he could see to the cleaning and loading of coal; see that no coal was wasted by being thrown on the "gob," could see that the cross-cuts were kept clean for the free passage of the air current, also that the roads were kept clean and safe; in fact, have general charge, under the foreman, of one section of a mine, instead of being held responsible for what might occur in any section of it.

This is now in practice to a considerable extent, and with very satisfactory results in sections of mines where the pillars are being removed previous to abandonment, and there are thirty-five openings in this district in which more or less of this work is being done, and in a few, this is the chief source of production.

Notwithstanding this, however, and from the fact that over a million and a half tons of coal were produced from pillars in remote sections of many of the mines, and that the work is extremely dan-

6.368,948

gerous, not one accident occurred by the roof caving, which necessarily must, and does occur, as the work progresses, and as very few occurred by small pieces falling while the men were engaged barring down rock or coal, as the case might be, goes to show that careful and systematic working, under the immediate direction of a qualified person, is productive of very much good, and would apply with equal force to "live workings" as well as to "pillar robbing," and this constant supervision of the miners' methods of working seems to me to be the most necessary thing to prevent the frequent occurrence of accidents by falls of rock and coal at the faces of working places; hence, I would recommend the system be given a trial.

The report contains the usual statistics, a description of the fatal accidents, and of a few of the improvements, together with a report of the mine foremen's examination.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD RODERICK, Inspector.

Table A—Total Production in Tons During the Year 1900.

Delaware and Hudson Company,	2,408,744
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,	738,415
Temple Iron Company,	797,551
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Com-	- 1
pany,	556,985
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company,	426,165
Johnson Coal Company,	368,889
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	281,543
Riverside Coal Company,	100,747
Murray Coal Company,	58,140
Clark Tunnel Coal Company,	20,399
Dolph Coal Company,	160,049
Mt. Jessup Coal Company,	74,086
Moosic Mountain Coal Company,	108,369
Price Pancoast Coal Company,	241,914
Kingsley Coal Company,	19,520
Black Diamond Coal Company,	2,555
W. L. Barton Coal Co.,	4,877

Total,

The total production was made up as follows:

5,841,064
87,870
$440,\!014$
6,368,948

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal ac- cidents.	Number of tons pro- duced per accident.
Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, Hillside Coal and Iron Company, Temple Iron Company, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, Johnson Coal Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company, Murray Coal Company, Murray Coal Company, Moosic Mountain Coal Company, Price Pancoast Coal Company, Total	15 3 4 4 2 5 5 3 1 1 2	160,583 246,138 199,388 129,246 213,682 73,778 93,848 58,140 108,369 120,957

TABLE C-Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Tons produced per accident,
Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, Hillside Coal and Iron Company, Temple Iron Company, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rallroad Company, Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, Johnson Coal Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company, Murray Coal Company, Murray Coal Company, Moosic Mountain Coal Company, Price Pancoast Coal Company, Miscellaneous coal companies, Total,	13 16 14 17 12 15 1 1 3	83,527 56,801 49,847 38,785 25,668 20,741 18,769 58,140 36,123 12,772 127,411

TABLE D—Showing Occupations of Persons Killed or Injured.

Miners, .aborers, .rivers, tunners, Gockmen, Cimbermen,	23 13 3	42 33	65 46
arpenters, Track layers, Tremen, Joor tenders, Jempany hand, Jead men, Toot men, The bosses, Issistant foremen, Mine foremen, Motor man,	1	14 66 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1	177 7733 3322 2211 11111 11111

TABLE E-Classification of Accidents.

Causes of Accidents.	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total.
By falls of rock, By cars (inside), By explosion of gas, By explosion of powder, By falls of coal, By cars (outside), By flying coal from blasts, By premaure blast, By kicks from mules, By machirery, By bursting air pipe, By falling prop, Struck by board, Caught by revolving shaft, By falling shaft tower, Total,	1 1	43 24 17 1 10 7 4 3 3 3 2 1 1 1	666 229 233 242 77 55 44 32 21 11 11 11

TABLE	F-Nation	alities of	Persons	Killed or	Injured.
-------	----------	------------	---------	-----------	----------

Nationalities.	Killed.	Injured.	Totals.
Pole, American, Irish, English, Welsh, Slavs, Italian, Austrian, Hungarian, Russian, German, Scotch,	6656223322442	24 22 17 14 13 9 6 4 4 1 2 2	30 28 22 20 15 11 9 6 6 5 4 2
Totals,	40	118	158

Improvements at Collieries.

Delaware and Hudson Company's Improvements.

At Clinton a new air shaft 10x12 feet and 240 feet deep was sunk for ventilating purposes, and a new fan was installed to ventilate the East Side tunnel.

At Coal Brook a rock plane 300 feet long was driven from bottom to top vein, and an air shaft sunk. A new air compressor was installed and three new air motors added for haulage. A new drift was opened on East Mountain; and an air shaft sunk.

At Jermyn No. 1 a new 22-foot fan was installed, to replace the old one. A rock plane 600 feet long, driven to shorten transportation, and improve ventilation, was made.

Grassy Island.—The rock vein was opened and air connections made.

At Eddy Creek a slope was sunk from surface to rock vein to improve ventilation on Mills tract workings.

Hillside Coal and Iron Company.

A new breaker was built at Forest City to replace the old one, which was destroyed by fire in early part of the year.

The Price Pancoast Coal Company has sunk the main shaft to Dunmore veins; also, installed a new fan 35 feet in diameter.

The Johnson Coal Company has driven a 1,000-foot tunnel from prove ventilation on mills tract workings.

Several other improvements, such as driving tunnels, sinking slopes and installing motor and rope haulage system have been made in many of the mines.

The annual examination of applicants for mine foremen certificates of qualification was held at Carbondale on the 16th and 17th of August.

The following were recommended for mine foremen certificates: Thomas Rumford, Peckville; Thos. C. Hodgson, David Evans, Alex. Frew, Walter Knight, Morgan L. Watkins and John Reese, Olyphant; Ben Milton, of Vandling; Milton Hoodmacher, Marchwood, and James Johnson, Priceburg.

Assistant mine foremen: William H. Himmelreich, Jermyn; David D. Lewis, Scranton; John J. Barbour, Mayfield; John Elvidge, Olyphant; Evan Gabriel, Scranton; Charles Robinson, Peckville; Edward Lewis, Scranton; Michael C. Moran, and P. A. Walsh, Carbondale; John E. Powell, Scranton; Milton J. Thomas, Scranton, and Seward Button, Vandling.

The board consisted of Charles P. Ford, superintendent; James E. Morrison and Joseph T. Roberts, miners, and Edward Roderick, Inspector.

TABLE I-Showing Names of Operators, Railroads, etc., etc., and Location of Collieries in the First Anthracite District for the Year 1900.

Railroad to Mine.	Dela. & Hudson R. R. R.	Erle Rallroad. Erle Rallroad. Dela. & Hudson R. R. Dela. & Hudson R. R.	Dela., Lack. & W. R. R. Pela. & Hudson R. R. Dela. & Hudson R. R. Erie Raliroad.	Dela., Lack. & W. R. R.	Ontario & Western R. R. Ontario & Western R. R. Ontario & Western R. R. Ontario & Western R. R.	Oniario & Western R. R.
P. O. Address.		Forest City, Forest City, Mayfield, Mayfield,	Olyphant, Olyphant Jermyn, Jermyn,		Peckville, Peckville, Peckville, Peckville,	Olyphant,
Name of Superin- tendent.		C. I. Piterson C. L. Piterson Wm. Walker, Wm. Walker,	John G. Hayes, John G. Hayes, Frank Hemebright, Frank Hemebright,	R. A. Phillips,	W. L. Allen, W. L. Allen, W. L. Allen, W. L. Allen,	J. K. Berkheiser, Olyphant,
P. O. Address.	Seranton, Seranton, Seranton, Seranton, Seranton	Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton,	Scranton, Scranton, Seranton, Scranton,	Scranton,	Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton,	Scranton,
Name of General Superintendent.	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	W. A. May, W. A. May, W. A. May, W. A. May, W. A. May,	Jas. G. Shepherd, Jas. G. Shepherd, Jas. G. Shepherd, Jas. G. Shepherd,	E. E. Loomis,	W. H. Storrs, W. H. Storrs, W. H. Storrs,	Lackawanna, John R. Bryden,
County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Łackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Names of Operators and Collieries,	Delaware and Hudson Co. Leggetts Creek, Bady Creek Grassy Island, Grassy Island, Grassy Island, White Oak, Jermyn No. I. Franker Drook washery, No. I. Racket Brook washery, Coal Brook,	Hiliside Coal and Iron Co. Ciliford, Forest City, Forest City, Erle, Erle, Glenwood,	Temple Iron Company. Lackawanna. Sterrick Creek, Edgerton, North West,	Del., Lack, & W. R. R. Co. Storrs Nos. I, 2 and 3	Elk Hill Coal and Iron Co. Ontarlo, Richmond No. 3. Richmond No. 4.	Johnson's Nos. I and 2,

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	Erie & Wyoming R. R. Erie & Wyoming R. R.	Ontario & Western R. R.	Dela., Lack. & W. R. R.	Ontario and Westers, Erie & Wywoming R. R. Dela, Lack, & W. R. R.	Erie and Wyoming.	Ontario & Western	Local sales.
P. O. Address.	Dunmore, Dunmore,				Hawley,	Carbondale,	
Name of Superin- tendent,	Jas. Young, Jas. Young,		A. J. Murray, Dunmore,	Scranton, Marshwood, Marshwood,	W. H. Shipman,	Pittston, G. J. Thomas, Carbondale, Ontarjo & Western	W. L. Barton, Carbondale, Local sales.
P. O. Address.	Sidney Williams Dunmore, Jas. Sidney Williams Dunmore, Jas.	Scranton,	Dunmore,	Scranton, Marshwood, Marshwood Scranton,	B. E. Kingsley, Olyphant,	Pittston,	Carbondale,
Name of General Superintendent.	Sidney Williams	J. M. Rice,	A. J. Murray,	Morgan Davis, Jr., M. G. Robertson Chas. P. Ford, Chas. P. Ford, John R. Bryden,	B. E. Kingsley,	M. G. Thomas,	W. L. Barton,
County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lacka wanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Wayne,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pennsylvania Coal Company. No. 1. Gipsy Grove,	Riverside Coal Company. Riverside,	Murray,	Clark Tunnel Coal Company, Clark Tunnel, Dolph, Mt. Jessup, Moster Mountain, Pancoast,	Kingsley Coal Company. Hawley washery,	Black Diamond Coal Co.	W. L. Barton.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the First Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

.,		
Mumber horses and mules.	853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853	7:1
Number pounds of dynamite	23.700 1.1017 1.1017 1.1009 1.2350 1.2350 1.2350 1.2350 23.935 4.062 23.935 2.835 2.835 2.835 2.835 6.736 6.736 6.736	PO . AUG.
Number kegs powder used.	6,738 6,470 6,470 7,139 6,704 7,139 8,130	ana tar
Number non-fatal accidents.	0440 H4 H 010 C H4H 4 C	
Number fatal accidents.	0.44 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
Number persons employed.	668 668 668 688 80 80 80 817 442 817 60 60 60 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	
Number days worked.	142.05 14	
Total production of coal in	207, 610 276, 515 387, 525 387, 525 387, 525 387, 525 2, 405, 745 39, 687 39, 687 39, 687 39, 687 39, 687 39, 687 39, 687	
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	2, 014 2, 014 2, 570 5, 950 1, 7, 02 2, 1, 532 2, 1, 532 3, 815 3, 815 13, 815 13, 815 13, 815 13, 815 13, 815 13, 815 13, 815 13, 815 13, 815 14, 815 15, 815 16, 815	
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	25, 554 21, 335 25, 124 20, 117, 72 20, 20 20, 20 20 20, 20 20 20, 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise,	178, 042 136, 528 356, 771 97, 607 191, 907 233, 143 12, 568 12, 568 12, 568 12, 568 13, 129 246, 100 22, 258, 619 18, 258 18,	
County.	Lackawanna,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Delaware and Hudson Company. Leggetts Creek. May Cheek. Olyphant, Grassy Island washery, Grassy Island washery, Grassy Island White Oak. Lemyn Nak. Newderly. Nacket Brook washery. Racket Brook. Tatal and averages, Clifford. Hilliside Coal and Iron Company. Clifford. Freek. F	

	884 666 93	316	115	117 127 991 46	1=	96	141	80	61
Number horses and mules.		3	=	1.240.4	181		400	0.00	60
Number pounds of dynamite used.	135 16,000 775	17,310	4,323	5,450 8,900 6,250	20,700	7,250	1.707	2.082	100
Number kegs powder used.	7, 306 7, 632 3, 726 5, 416	24,080	19,453	2,250 2,150 11,450 2,765	18,615	12, 475	7,275	11,392	4, 063
Number non-fatal accidents.	801834	12	2	t-orm	15	1	000	12	5
Number fatal accidents.	1.75	47	4	1	2	l ro	(n)	63	
Number persons employed.	613 585 372 511	2,081	1,190	220 189 776 6 89	1,874	940	487	829	303
Number days worked.	171.00 152.50 1 2.20 179.9	158.9	211.9	142.8 122.6 221 1 60.7	136.8	193	153.5 153.25	153.4	205.5
Total production of coal in con-	216,854 213,350 156,611 210,736	7.7,551	556,985	41,005 43,800 251,707 89,653	426,165	368,889	170,201	281,543	100.747
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	3,262 1,355 437 864	5.918	2,916	465 2,745 4,171 634	8,015	2,046			266
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	32, 533 12, 468 8, 818 10, 051	63,870	26,343	7,640 7,000 25,000 7,000	46,640	33, 590	4,185	7,432	10,950
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	181, 059 199, 527 147, 356 199, 821	727,763	527,696	32, 900 34, 055 222, 536 82, 019	371,510	383, 253	166,116 108,095	274,111	89,231
County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Temple Iron Company. Lackawanna, Sterrick Creek, Edgerton, North West,	Total and averages,	Delaware, Lacka. & Western R. R. Co. Storrs.	Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company. Rlchmond No. 3. Richmond No. 4, Ontario. Raymond,	Total and averages,	Johnson's,	Pennsylvania Coal Company. No. 1, Gipsy Grove,	Total and averages,	Riverside,Riverside,

1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1 • 1	1 1	1	
21	19	0#	23	37	18		4	4	1,858
26	200	4,500	18,994	300	11,715		2,000	25	142,735
2,402	633	3,800	1,000	4,474	11,259		150	200	204,359
			-	61	17				118
				1	2				9
113	111	526	227	278	628	11	3)	23	17,285
184.4	243.8	140.1	182	165	207.75	201	25	280	161.5
38,140	20,399	160,049	74,086	108,369	241,914	19,520	2,555	4,877	6,368,948
8,300	10,694	1,454	1,231	2,553	4,049		832	4,175	87.870
729	918	23,000	25,000	3,650	24,496	200	006	200	440,014
49,111	8,787	135, 595	47,855	102,166	213, 369	19,020	823	202	5,841,064
a,	а,	a,		а,	а,		а,	а,	
Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Wayne,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	
Murray, Coal Company.	Clark Tunnel Company.	Dolph Coal Company.	Mt. Jessup Coal Company.	Moosic Mountain Coal Company.	Price Pancoast Coal Company.	Kingsley Coal Company. Hawley washery,	Black Diamond Coal Company.	W. L. Barton Coal Company.	Grand total and average,

TABLE II-Continued.

	REPORT O	F THE BUREAU OF MINES.	
	Number sir compressors	4 H to 01	£1
· · · ·	Number electric dynamos	E 63 H H H 63	9
926	Quantity delivered to sur per minutegallons.	2, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 2	4T) (T4
per	Capacity in gallons minute.	27, 610 1, 732 1, 732 2, 150 3, 834 1, 850 2, 000 2, 000 400 400 1, 100 1, 100	07, 410
Salı	Number pumps delive water to surface.	525r-104011 401010 11 8	0
	Total horse power.	9, 837 3, 440 3, 440 11, 860 1, 865 1, 865 1	200
lis 1	Number steam engines o classes.	\$25,500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	
res.	Electric.	ro 4-03	;
Locomotives.	Air.	=	;
Loc	Steam,	7 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	:
	Total horse power.	25. 388	
, pi	Horse power,	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	
f Boiler	Tabular.	201100110011001100110011001100110011001	
Number of Boilers.	Horse power.	3,305 2,168 480 445 945 1175 285 90 90	
Nu	Cyllndrical.	266 267 277 277 277 277 277 277 277 277	
	County.	Lackawanna, Susq. & Lacka, Lackawanna,	
	Name of Operators.	Delaware and Hudson Company, Hillside Coal and Iron Company, Dela., Lackawana & West, R. R. Co., Bik Hill Coal and Iron Company, Johnson Coal Company, Riverside Coal Company, Murray Coal Company, Dolph Coal Company, Hill Jessup Coal Company, Moosic Mountain Coal Company, Kingsley Coal Company, W. L. Barton Coal Company, W. L. Barton Coal Company,	

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the First Anthracite District, during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	2558 2808 2808 2808 2808 2808 2517 2517 2518 2518 2518 2518 2518 2518 2518 2518
tside.	Total outside.	21222222222222222222222222222222222222
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes.	6245486886465688888888888888888888888888
Employ	and clerks, bookkeepers	1 11 0000 W 0000 H 1
of Persons	Slate pickers.	2.5.8 547 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Jo su	Engineers and firemen.	20 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters,	5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
000	Outside foreman.	
9	Total inside.	226 624 633 633 633 633 634 634 634 634 634 63
Insid	All other employes,	66 86 86 86 86 86 87 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83
y III	Door boys and helpers.	143 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners,	6889 4 4888 4 4 688 6 4 4 6 8 8 4 4 6 8 8 4 4 6 8 8 4 4 6 8 8 4 4 6 8 8 4 4 6 8 8 4 4 6 8 8 4 4 6 8 8 4 6 8 8 4 6 8 8 8 4 6 8 8 8 8
- II	Miners' laborers.	1,48% 1,48%
Occupations of	Miners.	144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144
Occupations	Fire bosses.	.0 m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m
7 1 2	Inside foreman or mine boss.	40000 CENTE 10 C 100000 C
r or each class	County.	Lackawanna,
TABLE III—Showing the number of	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Delaware and Hudson Company. Leggetts Greek, Marvine, Eddy Creek, Olybhant, Grassy Island washery, Grassy Island washery, White Oak, White Oak, Jemyn No. 1 Powderly, No. 1 slope, Ricket Brook, Charles Brook, Clinton, Total and averages, Erie, Reystone, Glenwood, Total and averages,

TABLE III-Continued.

,,							
	Grand total, inside and outside.	613 585 372 511	2,0\$1	1,190	220 189 776 689	1,874	940
tside.	Total outside.	203 150 126 170	649	199	66 68 248 144	526	225
yed Ou	All other employes.	90 65 84 84	305	81	25 48 48 82 83 84 85	183	158
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers	4 63 63 63	13	67	2 : 14	7	က
Persons	Slate pickers.	79 57 60 60	236	88	252 131 70	253	105
Jo su	Engineers and firemen.	212051	35	02	148 148	20	20
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters,	127 8 8	36	t-	8 4 E	29	=
000	Outside foreman.	неен	4	-		4	1
· ·	Total inside.	410 435 246 341	1,432	991	154 121 528 545	1,348	715
Insid	All other employes.	26 20 25 55	150	137	14 24 27 27	107	73
ployed	Door boys and helpers.	11 2 3 16	38	20	4 C 9 S 6 C 8 C 8 C 8 C 8 C 8 C 8 C 8 C 8 C 8 C	38	30
ns Emi	Drivers and runners.	81 60 35	215	105	17 13 14 44	154	95
l Perso	Miners' laborers,	131 170 81 110	492	365	58 38 127 225	448	250
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners,	158 145 105 119	527	\$54	58 37 275 221	591	260
ccupa	Fire bosses.	1	1	7	61	21	20
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	61616963	6	63	HH#01	×	2
	County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Temple Iron Company. Lackawana. Sterrick Crek, Edgerton, North West,	Total and averages,	Dela., Lacka. & Western Railroad. Storrs,	Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company. Richmond No. 3. Richmond No. 4. Ontario. Raymond.	Total and averages,	Johnson's,

342	829	303	114	111	526	227	278	628	11	30	60	17, £85
133	125	98	40	39	181	106	350	178	11	6	S	4,441
49	98	C1	12	77	41	00	17	10	10	60	4	1,787
		e,	-	co	4	4	c1	4			1	£3
65	109	33	16	15	111	63		94		63		1,937
14	21	6	c1	4	16	20	00	18		-	-	293
4.67	9	%	61	67	S	10	4	7		-	-	219
	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
37.4	605	217	80	22	345	121	246	450		21	15	12,844
18	34	19	00	13	17	39	7.	84		1	-	1,325
112	23	Į~	61	-	c3	61	44	24				383
36	22	26	19	6	39	11	573	7.4		5	-	1,750
133	183	50	8	24	160	35	96	130		9	9	4,203
151	286	114	25	র	125	34	84	130		10	9	5,074
- 00 ←	7					-		10				43
61 to	63	-	-	"	ণ	5	-	က		1	1	99
Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	
Pennsylvania Coal Company. No. 1, Glipsy Grove,	Total and average,	Riverside Coal Company,	Murray,	Clark Tunnel Coal Company.	Dolph Coal Company.	Mt. Jessup Coal Company.	Moosic Mountain Coal Company.	Price Pancoast Coal Company.	Kingsley Coal Company.	Black Diamond Coal Company.	W. L. Barton.	Grand total and averages,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Total.	162. 25 126. 4 138. 4 138. 8 193. 17 153. 17 163. 17 182. 243. 8 182. 243. 8 183. 3 183. 3 184. 3 185. 3
	Dесеmber.	16.99 18.15 18.15 18.15 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3
	November.	25.85 17.20 17
ıker.	October.	8 1110 1101 2000 4 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
in Bre	September.	6. 38 6. 925 6. 925 7. 7. 6 7. 7. 7. 7. 6 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7
Month	August.	13. 47 113.55 113.75 121.37 12
d Each	July.	10.88 11.115 11.115 20.75 20.02 20.02 20.02 20.02 20.03 20.0
Worke	June.	15. 42 112. 05 113. 15 113. 8 114. 8 115. 62 115. 62 117. 8 117. 8 117. 8
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker	May.	13.95 11.8 115.35 12.0.6 12.1 12.1 13.1 13.5 17.2
ımber o	April.	12.83 112.45 112.45 110.2 110.2 110.2 110.2 110.2 110.2 110.3 110.
Ž	Матећ.	24. 14. 29 24. 6
	February.	7. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
	January.	20.95 115.05 117.77 117.51 117
	County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Susgueharna, Susgueharna, Lackawanna,
	Name of Operators.	Delaware and Hudson Company, Temple Coal and Iron Company, Temple Tron Company Delaware Lackawanna and Western R. R. Elik Hill Coal and Iron Company, Johnson Coal Company, Richary Coal Company, Murray Coal Company, Murray Coal Company, Murray Coal Company, Dolph Coal Company, Mit. Jessup Coal Company, Mit. Jessup Coal Company, Mit. Jessup Coal Company, Mit. Jessup Coal Company, Wit. L. Barton, W. L. Barton, Grand averages,

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Aacident in Brief.	Fatally injured by a fall of rock near the face of a new gangway. A prop had been displaced by a shot, leaving the roof bad, and	Just as ne was about to retuin it fell on him. He died on the feth, Faraily burned by an explosion of gas near the face of a breast. The gas gathered between the time of running out two loaded	ears and the taking in of two empty ones; door was left open by some unknown person. Was barring down a piece of bad roof near the face of his chamber, and when it grave way he foil, and the near only down on the coll, one the near the face of his chamber.	him, killing him hatantly. While picking at some bottom coal at the face of his chamber in the Dunmore vein, shortly after	firing a blast a rock fell and instantly killed him. Instantly killed by a fall of rock at the face of a chamber in the Archbald seam, while shoveling coal back. Timber was within nine feet of the face. Roof sand stone.
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Storrs No. 3,		Coal Brook,	Moosic Mountain,	Glenwood, Lackawanna
Number of orphans.	: "	:	9		
Number of widows.		:	H		=
Married or single,		υž	M.	-	¥
Age.				30 S2	08
	16				· ·
Occupation.	Driver,	Runner,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,
Nationality by birth.	American,	American,	Welsh,	Italian,	Russlan, Laborer,
Name of Person,	Thomas Devinney, American,	Thomas Coleman, American,	William Thomas,	Bartoll Frozzo,	John Kittick,
Date of accident.	Jan. 2	22	42	53	Feb. 8

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Instantly killed by a fall of rock, near the face of 9 gamgway in Clark seam. Roof was fire-clay	and very bad. A leg had been displaced from under a collar by a shot, and when he was going back to face the fall occurred. Fatally burned by an explosion of gas at the face of his chamber. A door which the laborer should have closed after the driver was left open by him. The gas gathered at face and was ignited by	one of the lamps. While helping a fellow miner to place a set of timber near the face of a chamber, a slab of rock	fell and fractured his ribs, causing his death two days later. Fatally burned by the explesion of a small body of gas at the	tace of a chamber in Junmore 10.0.3 seam. Died on the 29th. Was mining out bottom bench of coal at face of chamber in Dia-	mond seam when a piece of rock fell and instantly killed him. Struck by a car and fatally in- jured while on his way from a cross cut to face of chamber with a charge of powder; died the fol- lowing day.
County	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Colllery,	Leggetts Creek,	Pancoast,	Johnson No. 2,	Richmond No. 3,	Johnson No. 1,	Johnson No. 1,
Number of orphans.		4 63	63	:	<u>-</u> -	
Number of widows,	-	H	-	:	-	-
Married or single,	M.	X.	Ä.	vi	M.	M.
Age.	40	48	32	24	34	50
		:		:	:	
Occupation,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,
Nationality by birth.	Welsh,	English, Miner,	Pole,	Russlan,	Pole,	Irlsh,
Name of Person.	John Price,	Alexander Harris,	Anthony Habger,	John Washick,	John Sinkoski,	Edward McNeats,
Date of accident.	Feb. 16	March 9	10	ដ	53	31

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	Miner in adjoining place was driv- ing a cross cut to Samon's place, who told Samon of his intention to fre a shot, and he (Samon) started back from the face, but stopped, by mistake, almost op- posite where shot was being fred and was killed by it blowing	through plints through plints ing the match) to fire a blast and instantly the shot exploded and the flying pieces of coal fractured his skull, causing death two days	later. Fatally injured by a fall of rock at face of a chamber in Diamond seam while shoveling coal. Place was well timbered, Roof was fire-	While loading a car at face of a chamber, a fall of fire-clay instantive Filled him	Fatally included at face of gang-way in Clark seam by a fall of	a small bench under it. Instantly killed by fall of rock at face of chamber as he returned after a blast. Chamber was in Clark vein, which usually has a	fire-clay. Instantly killed by falling under a trip of loaded cars on gang-	Instantly killed by his skull being	Fatally injured by fall of coal at face of chamber in Archbald bed; his partner had, but a few minutes are reviously riled to har it	down, but falled. Killed by a fall of rock, at working place shortly after miners had trimmed down all loose pieces as they thought. Place was well trimbered but at this place, was well trimbered but at this place.	shelly or slippy roof; Archbald
	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	
	Sturges, Lackawanna,	Johnson's No. 1,	J Eddy Creek,	Coal Brook,	Jermyn No. 1,	Storrs No. 3,	Simpson,	Johnson's No. 2,	White Oak,	White Oak.	
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	252	98	35	21 8	52	40	21 .	91	20		
	:						:	:	:	:	
	Miner, .	Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Miner,	Driver,	Driver,	Miner, .	Laborer,	
	Russtan, Miner, 52	English,	Hungarian,	Pole,	Russlan,	Irlsh,	Pole,	Pole,	Irish,	German, Laborer, 64	
		•			aw,	0 0 0 0 0 0	с,	ıski,		•	
	amor	ldy,	•snc	gana	ockd	oyle,	helni	Comin	oftus	ger,	
	₩ 1	t Ed	Cert	y Se	el Cr	el C	Kos	ny C	el L	Ron	
	4 Michael Samon,	Robert Eddy,	Steve Cerbus,	Stanley Segana,	Michael Crockdaw,	Michael Coyle,	Steve Koshelnic	Anthony Cominski,	Michael Loftus,	Jacob Ronger,	
	ना -	18 F	σ ₂	ω σ	15 N	 8		12 A	20 N	£	
	April		Мау				June				

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief,	While preparing to place a propunder a loose piece of rock near the face of his chamber in Clark seam, the rock fell and killed	him. During a severe thunder storm the tower over the shaft on which he was working was struck by	lightning and knocked down, and he fell with it and was killed. Instantly killed by a fall of rock at face of gangway in Clark seam. The miner, a short time	previously had examined the roof and thought it safe. While preparing to place a prop under a bad plece of rock near the food of his chember the clob	fell and caused his death. While cleaning roads on a branch he made to get out of the way of a trip of ears, but did not step	far enough and was struck and fatally injured and died on the following day, and seem for the struck about seven feet from the face of his place looking at the result of a recently fired shot a stab of rock fell and fa-	tally injured him. The place was well propped but the fall occurred inside of props. Fatally injured by a fall of rock at the face of a gangway in Rock seam. The roof is fire-clay and slippy.
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Edgerton,	Murrays,	Storrs No. 3,	Glenwood,	Sterrick Creek,	Glenwood,	Olyphant No. 2,
Number of orphans,			:	:	63	-	
Number of widows,		-	-		п		
Married or single,	M.	M.	M.		M.	M.	'n
Age,	26	7-	63	48	00	56	56
Occupation.	Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,
Nationality by birth.	Italian,	Austrian, Laborer,	Pole,	American,	American,	English,	Slav,
Name of Person.	Peter Donott,	John Govoula,	John Rogiski,	Henry Williams,	Thomas Edwards,	Henry Maynes,	Andrew Kllenski,
Date of accident.	July 3	မ	10	10	58	Aug. 7	10

Fatally burned by the explosion of a small body of gas in a cavity in the roof near the face of a chamber. He was told of it by	the fire boss and warred not to go to the face until he arrived to clear the gas by means of a brattice. He died on the 18th. Instantiv Rilled by a fall of rock at the face of his chamber in Dumnore No. 3 seam, while preparing a place for a roon to say	cure the roof. Instanty killed by a large slab falling on him while loading a car at the face of a chamber in Dunnore No. 3 sean. These two men having cut enough	coan for their laborers strolled into some old chambers which were to be cut off by a road that was being driven from one chamber to another. On the top of a fall of rock in the second chamber beyond theirs they encountered a small body of gas which was exploded by one of their lamps and both were so seriously burned that they died	(the following day. Instantly killed by cars on a gangway road as he was going out. Fatally injured by fail of roof.	took was me-cray. He died on the following day. Fatally injured by an explosion of powder which he caused while looking for the lid of his squib	box in a powder keg, and died on the 35th, Fatally injured by a fall of rock near face of a gangway in Clark seam. He was preparing a place for a set of timber and while	barring down some top coal the rock above it fell. Tatally lidured by a fall of rock at the face of his working place in the 14 foot seam. The place was well timbered; the roof moner was sand rock and vory	safe, but a six inch slab which he was watching while the laborer was barring out coal fell and caused his death.
Fatally but a small in the chamber	the fire go to th to clear brattice. Instantly a the Dunmore	cure the roof. Instantly killed falling on his car at the fall Dunmore No.	coal To	Instantly I way road	roor wa the follor Fatally in powder looking	box In g on the 29 Fatally in near face seam. H	barring rock abo rock abo at the fain the fain the was we	safe, burner was borer was and caus
Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	
No. 1 shaft,	y, 1 colliery,							
o. 1 shaft,	No. 2 shaft, No. 1 colliery.	No. 1 shaft, No. 1 colliery.	Marvine,	Marvine, Pancoast,	Storrs No. 1, .	Clinton,	Sterrick Creek,	
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vi vi	M.	M.	N.	M. 1	Ä.	M.	M. 1	-
	88	56	33	33 30	- rc	75	31	
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Laborer, 30	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner, Miner,	Miner, Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	
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Slav,	Irish,	Italian,	English,	English, Hungarian,	German,	English,	Austrían,	
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Chaps	rown	Sahm	Mid	Harr	ebor	urns	Guic	
George Chaps	James Brown,	Andrew Sahm,	William Middleton, Henry Russell,	Robert Harrison, Frank Ackart,	Jacob Prebor,	James Burns,	Anthony Guidl	
Geo	Jam	And	Will Hen	Rob	Jaco	Jam	Anti	
11	At	oo		61 ro	10	10	133	
	Sept.		Nov.	Dec.				

TABLE IV-Continued.

11	
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief,	Lackawanna, Instantly killed by a fall of rock at face of a grangway in Clark seam while he was assisting another man to lift a collar to secure the rock, which was free-clay. Lackawanna, Fally Injured by a fall of rock at face of a chamber in Clark seam. Rock was free-clay, and was well propped, but fall occurred three feet from rib.
County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Leggetts Creek,
Number of orphans.	-
Number of widows.	H
Married or single.	ay Ä
Age.	25 40
Occupation	Laborer,
Nationality by birth.	ns, American, Laborer Irish, Miner,
Name of Person.	14 Thomas J. Evans, 26 John Roach,
Date of accident.	Dec. 14

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

	e f.	le.	by	ed n-	ut	ce	ng	a-	ė	ex-	ex-	ex-	ex-	K-	ಹ	by
	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Skull fractured by a kick from a mule. Leg fractured by a fall of rock at face	of chamber. Badly cut on face by coal blown by	bursting air pipe. high fractured and teeth knocked out by fall of rock at face of cham-	ber. Struck by coal from a shot and cut	at face	of chamber. Shoulder dislocated by cars running	prema	ture blast. Bruised on back by coal from a pre-	by e	by e	by e	by e	plosion of gas. Back severely injured by a prop strik-	ing him. Face cut and teeth knocked out by	
	dent	from rock	oal b	teeth face o	shot	on body. Leg fractured by fall of coal	cars	coal from a	from	hands	hands	hands	hands	a pro	ked o	kick from a mule. Lody bruised by a fall of rock. Lody bruised by falling under cars. Body bruised and ribs fractured fall of rock, at face of chamber.
	Accl.	kick all of	by co	nd te	n a	lll of	by	al fr	coal	and h	and h	and h	and ha	d by	knoc	fall o ing u ribs ce of
	lse of	by a	face	bursting air pipe. Thigh fractured and out by fall of rock at	fror	by fa	ated	oy co	k by		41	41		s. njure	eeth	nule, y a ; y fall and at fa
	d Cau	tured	ber.	air i actur all of	coa	ired	ber. dislo	him. iigh 1	st. n bac	blast n fa				of gar	and 1	n a r sed t red b ised ock,
	ire an	fracti	cham y cui	bursting air pipe. high fractured a out by fall of roc	ck by	on body eg fracti	cham lder	against him. Cut on thigh by	ture blast.	mature blast. Burned on face	plosion of Burned on	plosion of Burned on	plosion of Burned on	plosion of gas. ack severely in	ing him.	kick from a ody bruised eg fractured ody bruised fall of rock,
	Natu	Skul	of Badl	Thig out	Struck	on Leg	Shou	aga Cut	tur Bruis	Burn	Burn	Burn	plo	plo Back	ing Face	Eody Body Body fall
		::	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:::
	County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
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, 10	Name of Colliery,	erly, shaf	stts C	on's	ast,	t Min	on's	tts C	on's		ine,	on's	on's	Cree	No.	Oak No.
compet at, 1900.	2	Powderly, No. 1 shaft,	Leggetts Creek,	Johnson's No.	Pancoast,	Forest Mine,	Johnson's No. 1,	Leggetts Creek,	Johnson's No.	Marvine,	Marvine,	Johnson's No.	Johnson's No.	Eddy Creek.	Storrs No.	White Oak, Storrs, Storrs No. 3,
100	Married or single.	N.S.	υż	vi.	M.	u ₂	υį	M.	M.	ω	ωi	M.	v.	M.	M.	KiviK
	Age.	17 50	. 18	82	45	30	15	46	55	17	26	30	29	35	27	33
	rtlon.	::		:	:	:	nder,	:	:	:	:	ın,	an,	:	:	Laborer, Runner, Timberman,
	Occupation.	Driver, Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Doortender,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Laborer,	Rockman,	Rockman,	Laborer.	Laborer,	Laborer, Runner, Timberma
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	ationality by Birth.	can,		:	ırlan,	. :		:	h,					h		can, h,
	Nationality by Birth,	Irish,	American,	Pole,	Hungarlan,	Italian,	American,	Welsh,	English,	American,	Pole,	American,	American,	English,	American,	American, English, Irlsh,
				:				-	:		:	*4	-4			
	erson,					:		:			:					Patrick Kenny, William J. Rolls, Patrick Rellly,
	H !		Price,	asavi	uloski	acini	belsti	ams,	r	:	isko,	:, 'u	л	r,		ny, Rolls, Ily,
	Name of	Jarkt Lev	٦ J.	Wal	Shi	Mor	Do	WIIIi	Mayo	Park	Rom	Smit	onova	alme	Owen	Ken J. J. J. Rei
	N a	Owen Larkin, Stephen Lewis	William J. Pı	Walter Walasavitz,	Andrew Shuloski,	Chesero Moracini,	Andrew Dobelstine,	James Williams,	Frank Mayor,	Frank Parks,	Joseph Romisko,	George Smith,	John Donovan,	J. C. Palmer,	Reese Owens,	Patrick Kenny William J. Rol Patrick Reilly,
		2 4 2 O t	9	9 4	12 A	13 CF	16 A1	18 Ja	18 Fr	22 Fr	22 Jo	27 Ge	27 Jo	30 J.	5 Re	12 P2
	Date of accident.				_	-	I	T.	1	61	2	C)	61	63		स्त्र स्त
		Jan.													Feb.	

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg fractured by fall of rock, at face of chamber. And fractured by fall of rock, at face of chamber. Arm fractured: clothes caught in revolving shaft. Struck by coal from shot, hip injured. Leg fractured by falling under car. Struck by a board and ribs fractured. Blunded on face and hands by explosion of gas. Burned on face and hands by explosion of gas, plosion of gas, and from car, plosion and face and hands by explosion of gas, and from car, and fractured by cars at head of shaft. Bart of two fingers cut off by a piece of coal falling from car, as he was walk. Hands and face burned by explosion of small body of gas at face of flead injured by a falling shaft of enfamber. Face and hands burned by explosion of small body of gas. Small body of gas. Leg fractured by cars and chain. Leg fractured by falling under cars. Injured at face of chamber by a fall of rock. Leg fractured by falling under cars. Injured at face of chamber by a fall of rock. Face injured at face of chamber by a fall of rock. Face injured by flying coal from a blast, whick exploded before he could bet away.
Nat	
County.	Lackawanna,
Name of Colllery.	Edgerton, Mt. Jessup, Olyphant No. 2, Eddycrek, Pancoast, Ontario, Parcoast, No. 1 shaft, Marvine, Richmond No. 4, Richmond No. 3, Sterrick Creek, Leggetts Creek, Ontario, Pancoast, Storrs No. 2, Storrs No. 2, Storrick Creek, Ontario, Pancoast, Storrs No. 2, Storrick Creek, Ontario, Storrick Creek, Ontario, Storrick Creek, Storrick Creek, Storrick Creek,
Married or single.	KW K K KWK K K K K WW WKWK W K W
Age.	25 28 1 1 4 1 1 8 2 3 3 3 0 1 1 4 4 5 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Occupation.	Miner, Laborer, Laborer, Driver, Carpenter, Laborer, Miner, Laborer, Driver Miner, Laborer, Driver Miner, Laborer,
Nationality by Birth.	Italian. Austrian, Weish. Welsh. Slaw, German, German, German, Gotch, American, Pole, Welsh, Slav, Welsh, Slav, Slav, Welsh, Slav,
Name of Person.	George Marshall, Frank Farrell, Thomas Richards, Sleve Beel, John Blockberger, Robert Senaski, James Glencross, David Morgan, John Flagerty, John Flagerty, John Sowiski, John Sowiski, Steve Bolent, William G. Jones, Steve Bolent, Edward Thomas, Benjamin Jarvis, John Burbalick, George Rolchick, Peter Burke,
Date of accident.	Heb. 17 March 1 2 13 13 27 April 4 19 18 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28

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	all of rock injuring his back. mall bone of leg fractured by a fall of rock near the face of his chamber. ack badly injured by a fall of rock	at face of chamber. While placing a prop near the face of a chamber a slab of rock fell, frac-	These four men were slightly burned by the explosion of a small body of gas that accumulated in a cavity near the face of a grangway, where father, were fathing a small fire, caused by the lightling a small fire,	by a blast, Leg fractured by a fall of rock near	Leg fractured by harming been caught between a car and a nest	blast	through the chamber in the morning, iternally injured by a fall of coal at face of a chamber while he was	working out a shot. Stepped in front of a trip of cars, was knocked down and his arm was frac-	tured. While barring coal at face of chamber a piece of rock fell on him, knocking		Back at face of channel. Back and of channel.	ock a	pillar and	Kneed of fractured by cars jumping	Arm crushed (so that amputation was necessary) by locomotive slipping off	t face	while preparing to put face of chamber.
from under his hand.	by chan	ne fa fell.	ly boll boll as cay.	rock	en c	kull fractured by coal from a fired while he was on his	in the morr a fall of r while he	cars	f che kno	by fall	ill of	Back of face Injured by fall of rock	pilla	ini s	ation	Mocks. Kicked by a mule on abdomen. Back Injured by fall of rock at	ing t ber.
all of rock. all of rock. all of rock. all of rock. file pulling a block from un wheel a car run over his hand.	Fall of rock injuring his back. Small bone of leg fractured by of rock near the face of his chis Back badly injured by a fall o	ar th	hese four men were slightly been four men were slightly by the explosion of a small by by the state accumulated in a near the face of a gangway, they were fightling a small caused by the ignition of a "b)	Jo.	g be	Skull fractured by coal from fired while he was on h	through the chamber in the naternally injured by a fall at face of a chamber while	of arm	ce o		oer.	fall	P	cars	nput	Mocks. Kicked by a mule on abdomen. Back Injured by fall of rock	fractured while preparing a prop at face of chamber
ck er l	g hi	r. p ne of r	residated	fall	avln	coal	er ir by a iber	t. trij his	ıt fa on	ern. Inju	red l	by.	ar s	by	nt an	n ab	e pro
r. a block cun over	jurin eg fi ne fa ned	mbe proj	we on o on o o on o o o o o o o o o o o o	y a	y hg	by v	ed l	shol of a	oai a	der	injur	ured	en c frac	ured	the	ıle ο y fa	while
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rock. rock. rock. vullin	rocl	se or stach mber	our cour hat the t	bias	ctur	racti	th th lly se of	ng o in f ed d	arri e of	nd s	ar jar	fac	d by	ap f	ushe	by a njure	actu
Fall of rock. Fall of rock. Run over by cg. Fall of rock. While pulling wheel a car	Fall of rock injuring h Small bone of leg fract of rock near the face of Back badly injured by	at race of chamber. Thile placing a prop a chamber a slab or	sse f y the as t ear t ear 1	r fra	fra	ill fi	through the chamber Internally injured by at face of a chamber	working out a shot, sepped in front of a knocked down and h	tured. 'hlle b a piec	out some of his teeth. Back and shoulder injured	fock at face of characters at face of observed	ack of face Injure	squeezed between car an shoulder bone fractured	nee ca	n cr ecess	nocks. lcked by a lack injured	Arm fractured up a prop at
Fall Run Fall Whill Whill	Sm. Sm. Of Bac	W.h	The The	Leg	Leg	Ski	Int	Ste	a Wh	Bac	Bac	BR	Squ	M	Ari	Kic	Ari
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Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Susquehanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lacka wanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Susquehanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Susquehanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna
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Eddy Creek, Glenwood, Ontario, Lackawanna, Forest City,	Leggetts Creek, Leggetts Creek,	Eddy Creek, Riverside, .	Richmond No.	Forest City,	Sturges,	Moosic Mountain,	Clinton,	Clifford	Gipsey Grove,	Simpson,	Olyphant,	Pancoast,	Edgerton	Pancoast,	Edgerton,	No. 2 shaft, Penna Erie,	Grassy Island,
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35 M. 26 M. 23 S.S. 25 S.S.		M	28 88 28 28 88 30 28 38 50 50 28	36 S.	20.	5.	1 M.	16 S.	30 S.	30 M.	24 S.	36 M.	25 M.	22 S.	26 M.	Z.S.	38 M.
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Laborer, Miner, Slate picker, Miner,	Laborer, Miner,	Miner, . Laborer,	Foreman, Track layer, Miner, Laborer,	Laborer,	Driver,	Asst. 1	Miner,	Drlver,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Footman.	Fireman,	Laborer, Miner,	Miner,
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ssiar ngar e	Pole, Welsh,	American, Italian, .	Welsh. Pole, Pole,		English,	American,	Weish,	:	English,	e,	· ·	Hungarlan,	ftallan,	English,	h,	îh.	Welsh,
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John Miko,	John Slacher, David Reese,	Pat. M. Quinn Antonio Monig	James Brace, Frank Karalavish, William Patch,	Thomas Mackinavitch,	Joseph Shone,	Milton Hoodmacher,	Richard Jones,	Joe Madden	John Parker,	Steve Kluke	John Medgo,	Michael Martsunko,	James Yarrow	Jacob Wallace	Jas. Corrigan,	Jas. McGrall, John Holland,	Moses Jones,
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TABLE V-Continued.

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Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg fractured by car jumping track while he was passing it. Leg bruised by car jumping track. Skull fractured by a fall of rock at face of chamber while shoveling	coal. Leg fractured by a fall of rock in face of chamber while loading a caface of chamber while rock in face of chamber while replacing	prop. Leg fractured by a fall of rock at face of chamber while replacing a prop. of cham were severely injured by a fall of onal at face of chamber while	the former was working out a shot. While mining out a shot at face of chamber a rock fell on him and	F F		Leg fractured by being caught in inachinery while replacing a belt. Silghtly burned by explosion of gas at	Toes fractured by a car slipping from blocking while replacing it on track. Back injured by fall of rock while working out a shot at face of chambons to the contraction of the contract
	: ::	: :	:,	:	: :	:	: :	: :
County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Susquehanna		Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	No. 3 Storrs, Simpson, Moosic Mountain,	No. 1 Storrs,	Forest City,		Clinton,	:	Johnson's	No. 2 shaft,
Married or single.	iv. K. iv.	Z Z	Z Zo	i X	vi 🔀	Ä	iv i	Ä.
.93A	23 24 23 23 24	26	38 38		21		45	38
Occupation.	Runner, Fireman,	Laborer, Miner,	: :	Miner,	Laborer,	:	Slate picker, Laborer,	Track layer,
Nationality by Birth.	Irish, American,	Pole,	Pole,	Vole,	American,	English,	Pole,	Irish,
Name of Person.	Charles Melvin,	Frank Wichalofski, Thomas Thornton,	Mike Misneski,		George Jones,	Geo. Martin,	Julian Sipp,	
Date of accident.	July 2	16	23 23	24 25	Aug. 7	- 12	8 11	15 15

Leg fractured by fall of rock in chamber, where car had jumped the track	knocking out two collars. While standing in a safe place, as he supposed, awaiting explosion of a	fractured his arm. Head cut at face of chamber by fall	of rock, while barring out coal. Slightly burned on face by explosion of small body of gas at face of	chamber. Seriously injured by falling under a	trip of cars on gangway road. Leg fractured by fall of rock while	standing close to face of chamber. Fell under a trip of two cars which bassed over him. fracturing both	legs and one arm. Leg fractured by a fall of rock while	ne was putting a prop under it. Collar bone fractured by a car being	pulled by a mule against him. Struck on stomach by a lever which slipped while he was putting a car on track.	These four men were removing a small body of gas from a cavity in the roof and instead of using safety lamps when building a battice used naked lights and flux exploded, the	gas, and all were severely burned on faces and hands,	by fall of rock at face	Slipped under cars and badly injured. Leg fractured by fall in front of a trip	of cars. Ribs and collar bone fractured by a fall of coal while he was working	out a shot at face. While at work in a shaft a piece of	rock fell fracturing his collar bone. lesh torn from leg by falling under	a car. Leg fractured by a mule turning out for soon and concessing the low her	tween car and stretcher. Fall of rock. Leg fractured by being struck by a rope.
Leg fractured ber, where co	knocking out two collars. While standing in a safe p supposed, awaiting expl	fractured his arm. Head cut at face o	Slightly burned of small body	chamber. Seriously injus	Leg fractured	Fell under a	legs and one arm. Leg fractured by a	Collar bone fr	pulled by a Struck on stor slipped while on track.	These four men were rembody of gas from a roof and instead of lamps when building a naked lights and thus	gas, and all were faces and hands. Leg fractured by	Leg fractured	Slipped under Leg fractured l	of cars. Ribs and collifall of coal	out a shot at face. While at work in a	Flesh torn from leg	a car. Leg fractured	tween car and stretcher Fall of rock. Leg fractured by being rope.
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Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Susquehanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
ek,			0. 3,	ek,														No. 4,
Leggetts Creek,	Glpsy Grove,	Simpson,	Richmond No.	Leggetts Creek,	Coal Brook,	Johnson's,	Ontario,	Lackawanna,	No. 1 shaft,	Pancoast, .	Forest City,	White Oak,	Coal Brook, Glenwood	Pancoast,	Pancoast,	Pancoast,	Olyphant, .	Richmond N Pancoast,
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21	63	22	35	16	46	16	48	19	23	32 35 40	18	35	17	20	32	13	16	17
Runner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Driver,	Laborer,	Driver,	Miner,	Driver	Laborer,	Fire boss, Timberman, Timberman, Miner,	Motorman,	Miner,	Runner,	Miner,	Miner,	Slate picker,	Drlver,	Miner, Driver,
American,	American,	Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	Italian,	Pole,	English,	Welsh,	Irish,	English, Irish, Irish, Italian,	Welsh,	English,	American, Irish,	English,	Welsh,	Slav,	American,	Irish.
James McGowen,	Timothy Foster,	Peter Børna	Anthony Zamie,	Hugh Smith,	Samuel Cost,	John Gaskulski,	John Pengilley,	Thomas W. Evans,	Mike Murphey,	Geo. Barron, Peter McGitrick, Thomas King, Peter Motts,	Herbert Reynolds,	Frank Eldringham,	William A. Thompson, James Lally,	Fred. Fryor,	Owen Willlams,	Joseph Zelo,	Manuel Owen,	Edward Brown, Peter Butzcaviez,
18	18	21	22	28	53	12	14	30	30	33333 33333	63	ro	01	14	21	21	22	30
						Sept.		Oct.			Nov.							Nov. Dec.

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Falling to pry down a piece of roof he went under it to work out some coal and while so engaged the rock	fell on him, fracturing his leg. While thawing out some dynamite he set fire to some black powder and	was severely burned. Hip dislocated by falling under a trip	Severely injured by a fall of rock at face of chamber while drilling a	Slightly injured at face of gangway by a fall of rock, which happened as he, along with three others were	lifting a collar to its place for the purpose of securing it. Leg fractured by a car jumping the	Slightly injured by fall of rock at	lace of chamber. Arm fractured by a car jumping track. Leg fractured by fall of coal at face	of chamber. Leg fractured by fall of coal at face	of a chamber while loading a car. Back injured by fall of rock while	working at face of a chamber. Leg fractured by a fall of coal while loading a car at face of a chamber.
Nature	Failing he w coal	fell ownile set fi	Hip di	Severely i	Slightly a hy a he.	liftin purp Leg fr	Slightly	Arm fr Leg fr	of ch	Back	work Leg fr loadi
County.		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, I	Lackawanna, S	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, S	Lackawanna, I	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, I	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	No. 1 shaft, Lackawanna,	Richmond No. 3,	Pancoast,	Lackawanna,	M. Leggetts Creek,	White Oak,	Storrs No. 2,	Pancoast,	White Oak,	Pancoast,	Glenwood,
Married or single.	υż	vi	vi	M.	M.	vi	υż	κ.S.	M.	M.	M.
.93A	24	30	24	63	42	20	17	19	-65	40	80
Occupation.	Slav, Miner,	Miner,	Runner,	Miner,	Irish, Miner, 42	Laborer,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,
Nationality by Birth.	Slav,	English,	Irish,	Slav,	Irish,	American,	Pole	Pole,	Irish,	Pole,	Russian,
Name of Person.	Peter Hertes,	William Proudlock,	John McNulty,	John Slater,	Patrick McLaughlin,	Edward Padden,	John Shinaski,	Peter Shecouski,	John Walsh,	John Laskoski,	Mike Rokshak,
Date of accident.	೯೨	9	9	t-	14	15	17	19	22	29	31

Second Anthracite District.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Scranton, Pa., February 18, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of presenting my report as Inspector of Mines for the Second Anthracite District for the year 1900, as required by section 9, article 2, anthracite mine law, 1891, etc. It contains the usual statistics, with accounts of the accidents which occurred in the district during the year in tabulated forms, followed by remarks and a suggestion.

Respectfully submitted,
H. O. PRYTHERCH,
Inspector.

Table A—Production of Coal in Tons During 1900.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Com-	
pany,	3,172,806
Austin Coal Company,	$64,\!437$
Delaware and Hudson Company,	402,098
Scranton Coal Company,	618,735
Mount Pleasant Coal Company,	172,141
Green Ridge Coal Company,	$126,\!230$
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	341,998
William Connell & Co.,	107,679
The Connell Coal Co.,	216,154
Greenwood Coal Company,	193,210
Brooks Coal Co.,	31,150
John & J. J. Jermyn,	170,916
Elliott CcClure & Co.,	136,957
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company,	96,344
A. D. & F. M. Spencer,	71,169
Nay Aug Coal Company,	98,592
Gibbons Coal Co.,	15,904
North American Coal Company,	$269,\!514$

- 10	BIORI OF THE BOREAU OF MINES.	OII. Doc.
Bowen Coal Comp	oany,	32,834
	Company,	23,791
	pany,	44,101
	mpany,	4,150
	l Company,	18,202
Total,		6,429,112
. The total produc	ction is made up as follows:	
Shipped by railroa	nd to market,	5,870,752
	local use,	204,952
	rate steam,	353,408

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced per Life Lost.

Total, 6,429,112

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal ac- cidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Austin Coal Company, Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, Scranton Coal Company, Mount Pleasant Coal Company, Green Ridge Coal Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company, The Connell and Company, The Connell Coal Company, Greenwood Coal Company, Greenwood Coal Company, John and J. J. Jermyn, Ellibtt, McClure and Company, Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, Nay Aug Coal Company, Gibbons Coal Company, Horth American Coal Company, Bowen Coal Company, Boyen Brook Coal Company, Spring Brook Coal Company,	8 5 5 5 2 2 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	151,086 64,437 50,262 123,747 34,428 63,115 341,998 107,679 72,051 64,403 31,150 170,916 136,957 96,344 71,169 98,592 15,904 263,514 32,834 22,791 44,101 4,150 18,202
Total and average,	55	116,891

TABLE C—Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Austin Coal Company, Delaware and Hudson Company, Scranton Coal Company, Mount Pleasant Coal Company, Mount Pleasant Coal Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company, William Connell and Company, The Connell Coal Company, Greenwood Coal Company, Greenwood Coal Company, Brooks Coal Company, John and J. J. Jermyn, Elliott, McClure and Company, Elliott, McClure and Company, A. D. and F. M. Spencer, Nay Aug Coal Company, Giblions Coal Company, Giblions Coal Company, Grarbon Coal Company, Bowen Coal Company, Carbon Coal Company, People's Coal Company, People's Coal Company, Proping Brook Coal Company, Bull's Head Coal Company, Total and average,	10 19 19 3 3 10 7 7 8 12 12 4 4 2 2 4 2 1	34, 487 64, 437 40, 209 32, 565 9, 061 42, 076 34, 199 16, 100 31, 150 14, 243 34, 233 48, 172 17, 792 49, 296 15, 904 269, 514 41, 101 41, 101 82, 202 23, 791

TABLE D-Classification of Accidents.

Classification of Accidents.	Killed or fatally in-	Injured,	Total.
Falls of roof and coal, Explosion of gas, Explosions of blast, Mules, Cars Inside Cars outside, Falling down shaft, Breuker machinery, Miscellaneous, Inside, Miscellaneous, outside,	8 2 7 1	54 15 17 4 39 5 1 5 6	84 17 20 4 47 7 8 6 6
Total,	55	152	207

TABLE E-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

Occupations,	Killed or fatally in-	Injured.	Total.
Miners Laborers, Doorboys, Drivers, Outside laborers, Company men, inside, Headmen, Fcotmen, Pumpmen, Fire bosses, Runners, Slate pickers, Surveyors, Total,	1 1 1	6	677 511 10 322 8 11 1 1 6 6 1 1 2 4 4 8 8 3 3 - 207

TABLE F-Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Welsh.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Poles.	Slavs.	Americans,	Hungarians.	Italians.	Germans,	Russians.	Lithuanians.	Greeks.	Total.
Killed, Injured, Total,	9 28 37	12 14	2 2 4	11 36 47	14 30 44	1 1 2	6 24 30	2 2	2 11 13	4 5 9	1 1	2 1 3	1 1	55 152 207

Accidents of 1900.

The following remarks on the accidents are justified by the figures of the several tables:

The injured are divided as follows: Citizens, 86; aliens, 66; married, 72; single, 80.

The killed as follows: Citizens, 31; aliens, 24; married, 32; single, 23. There are 32 widows and 80 orphaus left without support as the result of the fatal accidents in the district during the year 1900.

The following percentages also hold good:

Causes of Accidents.	Fatal accidents. Per cent.	Total accidents.
Fall of roof and coal. Explosion of gas. Explosion of blast. Mules, Cars, Inside. Cars, outside. Falling down shaft. Breaker machinery, Miscellaneous, inside, Miscellaneous, outside,	54.5 3.6 5.5 14.6 3.6 12.7 1.9	40.5 8.2 9.6 1.9 22.7 3.3 3.8 2.9 2.9 3.8
Occupations of Victims.	Fatal. Per cent.	Total. Per cent.
Miners, Laborers, Door boys, Drivers, Outside laborers, Company men, inside, Headmen, Footmen, Protomen, Pumpmen, Fire bosses, Runners, Slate pickers, Surveyors,	45.5 25.5 3.6 12.8 3.6 3.6 3.6	32.3 24.6 4.8 15.5 3.9 6.8 4 2.9 .4 .9 1.9 3.8 1.4
Nationalities of Victims.	Fatal. Per cent.	Total. Per cent.
Welsh English Scotch Irish Poles Slavs Americans Hungarlans Halians Germans Greeks, Greeks,	3.6	17.9 6.7 1.9 22.7 21.2 0.9 14.0 0.9 6.3 4.4 4.0.4 0.4

1899 and 1900 Compared.

In 1899 the following list of accidents was returned: Fatal, 49; non-fatal, 159; total, 208.

The tables which accompany and form a part of this report show the following to be the list for 1900: Fatal, 55; non-fatal, 152; total, 207.

By comparison there is for 1900, an increase of 6 fatal accidents, a decrease of 7 non-fatal accidents, and a decrease of 1 in the list of total accidents. It is worthy of remark that during 1899 one accident only occurred by which two lives were lost at the same time, while in 1900 one accident resulting in the loss of four lives, and two by which two lives each were lost occurred. Perhaps this will partly explain the increase in the fatal list, as it will be seen that the number of fatal accidents in the years under comparison are the same, but those of the latter, claim six more victims.

The total production of coal for 1900 shows a decrease of 345,346 tons, as compared with 1899, and an increase of 1,368 in the total number of persons employed in and about the mines.

The decrease in the production was caused by the general strike and numerous other minor disagreements between employers and employes in the district during the year.

Remarks on Accidents.

It will be seen that in addition to the tables which have always accompanied these reports, tables of percentages have been prepared in order to show in a more conspicuous manner the causes which result in the greater number of accidents, as well as the classes of employes which contribute to the list of victims.

An "explosion of gas" in a mine resulting in the loss of a number of lives at the same time, attracts wide attention, while the every day accidents from "falls of roof and coal" occur almost unnoticed. The tables referred to, show "falls of roof and coal" to be responsible for 55 per cent. of the fatal accidents, and 41 per cent. of the total number of accidents in the district during 1900, and "explosions of gas" are responsible for 4 per cent. of the fatal and 8 per cent. of the total accidents.

Following the tables of percentages further, it will be seen that miners make up 46 per cent. of the victims of fatal accidents and 32 per cent. of the total number of accidents.

Laborers, 26 per cent. of the fatal and 25 per cent. of the total number of accidents.

These two classes of workmen work in close contact, in fact they

work together, and if our interpretation of the provision of the mine law be correct, the miner is to a great extent responsible for the safety of his laborer.

These two classes together make up 72 per cent, of the victims of fatal accidents, and 57 per cent, of the total number of accidents.

Inasmuch as "falls of root and coal" are responsible for 55 per cent, of the fatal and 41 per cent, of the total number of accidents, I feel that the provisions of the anthracite mine law of 1891 guarding particularly against this class of accidents should be quoted:

Article 12, Rule 14. "Any person having charge of a working place in any mine shall keep the roof and sides thereof properly secured by timber or otherwise, so as to prevent such roof and sides from falling, and he shall not do any work or permit any work to be done under loose or dangerous material except for the purpose of securing the same."

Again Article 12, Rule 34: "Before commencing work, and also after the firing of every blast, the miner working a breast or any other place in a mine, shall enter such breast or place to ascertain its condition, and his laborer or assistant shall not go to the face of such breast or place until the miner has examined the same and found it to be safe."

The rules quoted are to guard particularly against accidents from "falls of roof and coal," and if those whose safety is to be guarded respected their provisions, accidents from this cause would be materially reduced.

This matter has received much attention during the inspections made of the mines of the district in 1900, and from many observations, I have concluded that a very large number of miners are unaware of these provisions or are careless in observing them.

The fact that eighty-four of the total number of accidents are classed under the heading of "falls of coal and roof" fully justifies me in calling attention to this subject, and it is my object to secure co operation on the parts of all concerned, namely, miners, assistant foremen, mine foremen and superintendents so guard diligently against accidents from this source, that by so doing the number of accidents may be reduced.

A Suggestion.

If, in addition to the extracts of the mine law which are now posted about the mines, the sections of the law which apply to the duties of the several classes of persons employed in and about the collieries, were printed on separate sheets, and liberally distributed, it would, in my opinion, have a beneficial effect. The miner, driver, runner, etc., would learn at a glance the provision of the law regarding his

own particular duties, which would save them the necessity of reading the whole document in order to learn the portions which apply to them.

The result of the work performed by this office during the year has been forwarded to the Bureau of Mines, in narrative reports, from month to month. These reports also set forth the conditions of the several mines at the time of the several inspections and the investigations of fatal and serious accidents.

Mine Foreman's Examination.

The annual mine foreman's examination for the district was held on May 11th and 12th, 1900, in the City Hall, Scranton.

The following persons were recommended by the board of examiners to receive foreman's certificates: Richard R. Hughes, H. J. Davies, Mathias Clemons and Thomas Edwards, and nineteen persons were recommended to receive certificates as assistant foremen.

TABLE 1-Showing Names of Operators, Railroads, etc., etc., and location of collieries in the Second Anthracite District for the Year 1900.

Railroad to Mine.	Del. Jack. & West. R. R. B.	Del., Lack, & West, R. R. Del., Lack, & West, R. R. Del., Lack, & West, R. B. Del., Lack, & West, R. R.	Lehigh Valley Railroad.	Delaware & Hudson Co. Delaware & Hudson Co. Delaware & Hudson Co.	0.00 8.88 8.88 8.88 8.88
P. O. Address.	Scranton	Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Seranton,	Old Forge,		Scranton, Scranton, Scranton,
Name of Super- intendent.	T. J. Williams. E. J. Byans. E. J. Byans. R. A. Phillips. T. J. Williams. T. J. Williams. E. J. Evans. E. J. Fyans. E. A. Phillips. R. A. Phillips. E. J. Evans. E. J. Evans. T. I. Williams. T. I. Williams. T. I. Williams. T. I. Williams. F. J. Evans. T. J. Evans. F. J. Evans. F. J. Evans.	E. J. Evans, R. A. Phillips, T. J. Williams, E. J. Evans,	John H. Robertson,		Jno, Van Bergen, Jno, Van Bergen, Jno, Van Bergen,
P. O. Address.	Scranton, Scrant	Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Seranton, Seranton,	Scranton,	Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton,	Scranton, Scranton. Scranton, Scrant
Name of General Superintendent.	E. B. Loomis, E.	E. E. Loomis. E. E. Loomis. E. E. Loomis. E. E. Loomis.	W. G. Robertson,	C. C. Rose, C. C. Rose, C. C. Rose, C. C. Rose,	Jno. R. Bryden, Jno. R. Bryden, Jno. R. Bryden,
County.	laekawanna.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
Names of Operators and Colllerles.	Del. Lack, & West, R. R. Co. Archbald, Bellevue shaft, Bellevue slope, Berkshin, Cayuga, Sloan, Continental, Continental, Continental, Continental, Tripp shaft, Tripp shaft, Tripp shaft, Tripp shope, Tripp shaft, Hamylon, Hamplon, Taylor shaft, Taylor shaft,	Washeries— Bellevue, Diamond, Hampton, Oxford,	Austln Coal Company.	Delkson. Von Storch slope, Von Storch shaft, Manville,	Scranton Coal Company. Pine Brook. Capouse. Capouse washery.

TABLE I—Continued.

Rallroad to Mine.	Del., Lack, & West. R. R.	Erie Railroad.	E. & W. V. R. R. E. & W. V. R. R. E. & W. V. R. R.	Del., Lack. & West. R. R. Del., Lack. & West, R. R.	Lehirh Valley Railroad. Lehirh Valley Railroad. Lehirh Valley Railroad. Lehigh Valley Railroad.	XXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXX	N. Y. S. & W. R. R.	N. Y. S. & W. R. R. N. Y. S. & W. R. R.	Lehigh Valley Railroad,
P. O. Address,	Scranton,		Dunmore, Moosic, Moosic,	Scranton	Duryea. Old Forge. Old Forge. Old Forge,			Scranton,	
Name of Super- intendent.	Jno. Van Bergen,		James Young, John Reid, John Reid,	S. T. Jones,	A. H. Hale. R. McCutcheon. R. McCutcheon. R. McCutcheon.			F. R. Jermyn, E. B. Jermyn,	
P. O. Address.	Scranton,	Scranton,	Dunmore, Dunmore,	Scranton,	Duryea, Duryea, Duryea, Duryea,	Minooka, Minooka, Minooka, Minooka, Minooka, Minooka, Minooka,	Міпоока,	Rendham,	Scranton.
Name of General Superintendent.	Jno. R. Bryden,	W. L. Connell,	Sidney Williams, Sidney Williams,	Col. E. H. Ripple, Col. E. H. Ripple,	S. T. Jones. S. T. Jones. S. T. Jones. S. T. Jones.	John Lovering,	John Lovering,	Jos. J. Jermyn,	Jas. C. McClure,
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna. Lackawanna. Lackawanna. Lackawanna. Lackawanna. Lackawanna. Lackawanna.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Co. Lackawanna,
Names of Operators and Collieries,	Mount Pleasant Coal Co. Mount Pleasant,	Green Ridge Coal Co. Green Ridge slope,	Pennsylvania Coal Company. No. 5 shaft, Old Forge No. 1 shaft, Old Forge No. 2 shaft,	William Connell & Company. Meadow Brook tunnel.	The Connell Coal Company. Vam. A. Shaft, Lawrence, Shaft, Lawrence, Upper, drift, Lawrence, Lower, drift,	The Greenwood Coal Co., Ltd. Greenwood No., 1 shaft, Greenwood No. 2 shaft, Greenwood firlt, Greenwood firlt, Greenwood drift, No. 5, Greenwood drift, No. 8, Greenwood drift, No. 12, Greenwood drift, No. 12,	Brooks Coal Company. Washery No. 2,	J. & J. J. Jermyn. Jermyn No. 1. Jermyn No. 2.	Elliott, McClure & Co.

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	걸걸	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.		Delaware and Hudson. Delaware and Hudson.	Hudso		zi	Del., Lack. & West. R. R	Delaware and Hudson. Delaware and Hudson.	
,	& W. V. R. R. & W. V. R. R.	Jack. &		are and are and	are and		O. & W. R. R.	ack. &	are and are and	
O. & W.	ल ल	Del., I Del., I			Delaw		o. &	Del., I		
Peckville,	Dunmore,	Scranton,		Scranton,	Scranton, Delaware and Hudson.	Thomas Baggott, Scranton,	Scranton,	Scranton,		
W. L. Allen,	H. M. Spencer,	: :	:	C. B. Sharkey,		tt,				
Allen,	Spencer	J. D. Caryl,		Sharkey Sharkey		s Baggo	C. R. Acker,	Jno. A. Mears,		
	H. M.	J. D. O		0 0 0 0		Thoma	C. R.	Jno. A		
Scranton,	Dunmore,		Scranton,	Wilkes-Barre,			:		: :	
inton, .	ımore, .		unton, .	kes-Barr kes-Barr	unton, .				Moosic,	and the same of th
						_ :	:			
W. H. Storrs,	A. D. & F. M. Spencer, A. D. & F. M. Spencer,		Michael Glbbons,	A. R. Anthony,	W. H. Davies,				Chas. R. Ford,	
I. Stori	& F. M.		nel GIb	Antho	. Davie				R. F0	
W. I	A. D.	::	Mich	4.5 4.8	W. H		:	:	Chas. Chas.	-
Lackawanna,	Laekawanna, Laekawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	wanna,	wanna,	wanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	
Lacka			Lacka		Lacka	Lacka	Lackawanna,		Lacka	
on Co.	A. D. & F. M. Spencer. Spencer's shaft. Spencer's washery,	Nay Aug Coal Company. Nay Aug stope, Nay Aug washery,	any.	North American Coal Co. Meadow Brook washery, Lackawanna. National washery,	Bowen Washery, Lackawanna,	Bull's Head Coal Company. Lackawanna,	. :	any.	npany.	
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Co.	A. D. & F. M. Spencer. meer's shaft,ncer's washery,	Nay Aug Coal Company, Aug stope,	Glbbons Coal Company.	North American Coal Co. dow Brook washery,	Bowen Coal Company.	oal Cor	Carbon Coal Company.	People's Coal Company.	oal Coraft,	
Il Coal	shaft.	Aug Cor stope, washer	ons Coa	Amerio Brook w washer	en Coal ashery,	Head Cad sad	on Coal	le's Coa	Prook C rook sh rook sle	-
Elk Hill Coal and I	A. D. & F. M. Spencer. Spencer's shaft. Spencer's washery,	Nay ay Aug	Gibbons Coal Company.	North eadow l	Bowen w	Bull's Head Coal Company.	Carbon Coal Company Carbon washery,	People's Coal Company Oxford shaft,	Spring Brook Coal Company. Spring Brook shaft, Spring Brook slope,	-
=	U_ U2	ZZ	Ü	24	=	m	O	0	0, 00	-

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Second Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1990.

Number horses and mules.	28.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.8	945	61	17
Number pounds of dynamite used.	125 473 473 139 2,296 100 50 1,025 8,000 7,000 5,000	47.4.7.4.7.4.7.4.7.4.7.4.7.4.7.4.7.4.7.		1,159
Number kegs powder used.	6.69 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	87,765		1,655
Number non-fatal accidents.	80 H 40 D 4 10 00 10 10 00	12		
Number fatal accidents.	63 63 44 63 HH63 61	22		
Number persons employed.	6646 6466 6467 6467 6467 6467 6467 6467	7,290 39 46 42 42	156	162
Number days worked.	121 126 127 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128	160 170 88 88 88 88	1.5	129
Total production of coal in tons.	157, 564 324, 149 324, 149 189, 203, 206 201, 859 201, 859 201, 859 201, 859 201, 856 86, 478 86, 478 265, 975	2,845,980 58,350 165,961 55,028 47,487	326,826	64, 437
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	15, 838 1, 158 6, 1175 1, 345 1, 667 1, 667	57,012	7,363	1.194
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	9,000 11,	177, 945 5. 000 2, 250 865	8,115	4.694
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	148, 66 284, 286 161, 925 102, 888 108, 888 109, 888 109, 888 109, 888 109, 888 104, 884 104, 88	58, 350 160, 530 52, 778 39, 690	311,348	58,549
γ.				
County	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. Archbald Bellewue, Bellewue, Brisbin. Cayuga, Cayuga, Cayuga, Cayuga, Cayunga, Dodge, Dodge, Dodge, Holden, Hampton, Payne, Taylor,	Total and average, Washeries— Bellevue Diamond Hampton	Total and average,	Austin tunnel,

46 80	126	83-1	160	45	24	88	101	50	09	66 68	130	1	48	158	45	43	
6,613	12,366	9,811	14,313	4.875	1,475	2.467 9.165	11,632	13,400	7,300	5,250	8,750		450	1,575	9,100	1.690	
9,778	17,752	14,715 8,822	23,537	8,258	6,754	5,484	13,296	6,501	7.470	8,401 3,358	11,759		4,766	7,123	4,190	5,247	
	61	G. 10	14	1.5	1	410	6	9	[] LG	ro a	6		t- 4	11	63	61	-
6310	00	4-1	13	la la	C1	1	1	-	ಣ	63-1	က		1	1	1		
593 626	1,219	733 625 30	1,588	559	20)	370 627	266	407	809	464	687	21	537	1,004	497	332	
177	178	187 197 40	192	139	141	158	156	131	146	124	112	133	S 25	1.2	179	154	
191,891 210,237	402,098	272, 412 317, 270 29, 053	618, 735	172,141	126,230	126,619 215,379	341,998	107,679	216,154	139, 307 53, 903	193,210	31,150	100,663	170,916	136,957	96,344	
3, 062	7,254	9, 668 4, 709	14,377	42,355	18,942			8,358	6,054	2,073	2.073		2,893	2,893	1,689	11,366	
6,177	20,671	16,000 14,200 820	31,020	20,000		3,441	9,203	5,600	10,000	11,000	15,500	1,500	9,240	14,540	7,300	6,000	
182, 652 191, 521	374,173	246, 744 298, 361 28, 233	573,338	109,786	17,285	123,178 209,617	332,795	93, 721	200,100	126, 234 49, 403	175,637	29,620	88,530 64,953	153,483	127,968	78,978	
Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Laekawanna,	Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	
Delaware and Hudson Company. Dlekson. Von Storch. Manville, see D., L. & W.,	Total and average,	Scranton Coal Company. Pine Brook. Capouse, Capouse, Washery.	Total and average,	Mount Pleasant Coal Company.	Green Ridge Coal Company.	Pennsylvania Coal Company. Pennsylvania No. 5. Old Forge,	Total and average,	William Connell and Company.	The Connell Coal Company.	Greenwood Coal Company. Limited. Greenwood No. 1, Greenwood No. 2,	Total and average,	Brooks Coal Company.	John and J. J. Jermyn Company. Jermyn No. 1. Jermyn No. 2.	Total and average	Elliott, McClure and Company.	Fik IIIII Coal and Iron Company.	

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	32	19	19	12			1	25	
Number pounds of dynamite used.	915	450	450	120				200	
Number kegs powder used.	1,375	1,012	1,012	564				925	
Number non-fatal accidents.	643	1	1		-	г			
Number fatal accidents.		[]	1						1
Number persons employed.	206	631	139	41	30	55	18	113	18
Number days worked.	88	149		262	252 279	265	108	102	318
Total production of coal in	71,169	98,592	98,592	15,904	56,918 212,596	269,514	32,834	23,791	44,101
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	2,732	81	81	12,242	3,124	3,124		3,750	
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	3,500	2.670	2,670	1,400	2,016	6,432		816	4,500
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise,	64,937	37,095 58,744	95,839	2,262	51,778 208,180	259,958	32,834	19, 225	39,601
County.	Гаска wanna,	Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	A. D. & F. M. Spencer. Spencer's shaft,	Nay Aug Coal Company. Nay Aug slope. Nay Aug washery.	Total and average,	Gibbons Coal Company.	North American Coal Company. Meadow Brook washery. National washery.	Total and average,	Bowen Coal Company.	Bull's Head Coal Company.	Carbon Coal Company.

1,240 4,150 13	2,910	
	2,910	2,910
1	2,910	2,910
	2,910	2,910

TABLE II-Continued.

*s	Number air compressor	. C1 H
's	Number electric dynamo	61 11 11 11 12
əprji	Quantity delivered to sur per minute—gallons.	11, 403 1, 256 3, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 000 1, 100 1, 000 1, 000 1
Teq.	Capacity in gallons minute.	24,703 2,146 3,240 3,240 3,400 1,150
Suire	Number pumps delive water to surface.	© 4 HW 17 HH 4 60 61 W H 4 60 61 H C
	Total horse power.	9, 988 635 73, 786 635 766 766 700 1, 755 700 1, 813 700 1, 813 1,
Ils 1	Number steam engines o	222 242 252 253 253 254 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255
res.	Electric.	10 0101 5
Locomotives.	Alr.	
Loco	Зісат.	ro
	.Towoq estod fatoT .	10,788 388 389 11,500 11,500 11,500 12,800 13,800 14,800 15,800 16,800 17,800 18,8
vi	Horse power.	4,260 360 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,650 1,
Number of Bollers	Tubular.	20 m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m
mber of	Horse power.	6,571 140 180 400 400 720 720 720 830 830 830 830 830 830 830 830 830 83
Z	Cylindrical.	202 202 212 213 218 218 218 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219
	County.	Lackawanna Lackawanna
	Name of Operators.	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Dela., Lacka., and West., washeries, Austin Coal Company. Scratton Coal Company. Scratton Coal Company. Green Ridge Coal Company. Green Ridge Coal Company. William Connell and Company. William Connell and Company. William Connell and Company. William Connell and Company. Ele Company. William Connell Company. Scratton Coal Company. John and J. J. Jermyn Company. Elliott. McClute and Company. Elliott. McClute and Company. Any Any Coal Company. Any Any Coal Company. Bull's Head Coal Company. Gibbons Coal Company. Gibbons Coal Company. Bull's Head Coal Company. Gibbons Coal Company. Gibbons Coal Company. Sorth American Coal Company. Carbon Coal Company. Spring Brook Coal Company. Spring Brook Coal Company. Spring Brook Coal Company.

each colliery in the Second Anthracite District, during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	640 664 664 574 574 500 500 656 656 678 614 614 614	7,290	88 94 11 12 19	156
side.	Total outside.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	2,008	25 SS 52	141
Employed Outside	All other employes.	4 4 4 4 L R 4 L 4 8 8 8 R R R L R C L 4 8 8 8 R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	718	30 27 22 22	105
Emplo	Superintendents, bookkeepers	ପ୍ରାରୀରୀରୀ ଅଟଣ ଅଲ୍ଲରୀ ଅ	26		3
Persons	Slate pickers.	103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	1,022	ाए ८३ ∞ ८१	17
o su	Engineers and firemen.	20 × 20 × 20 × 20 × 20 × 20 × 20 × 20 ×	153	- 60 61	t-
Occupations of	Blacksmiths and carpenters,	F-000000400410N4F-0	77	10 63	3
Occu	Outside foreman.		15		-71
	Total inside.	233 245 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	5,282	근	15
Inside	All other employes.	\$25 \$45 \$45 \$55 \$55 \$55 \$55 \$55 \$55 \$55 \$5	629	10	14
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	######################################	201		
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	\$8811486521235E	695		
	Miners' laborers.	170 1165 1165 1165 1170 1171 1171 1171 1171 1171 1171 117	1,839		
Jo suol	Miners.	187- 189- 189- 189- 189- 189- 189- 189- 199- 19	1,852		
Occupations	Fire bosses.	© 70 00 00 44 01 01 00 04 4 14 01 01 00	42	₩	1
Ŏ	Inside foreman or mine boss.	H00000000000	PJ PJ		
	County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. Archbald, Bellevue, Barisbin, Cayuga, Sloan and Central, Continental, Dodge, Manville, Hyde Park, Manville, Holden, Hampton, Fyne,	Total and average,	Delaware. Lackawanna and Western. Washeries— Bellevue. Dlamond, Ilampion, Oxford.	Total and average,

TABLE III-Continued.

-	Grand total, inside and outside.	162	593	1,219	133	1,388	599	200
side.	Total outside.	48	116	238	151 30	330	147	106
Employed Outside.	All other employes.	15	49	109	45 40 17	102	45	33
Emplo	Superintendents, bookkeepers	61	- 60	co	60 60	9	ro	2
Occupations of Persons	Slate pickers.	19	49	84	980	177	81	20
jo su	Engineers and firemen.	-	ㅋㅋ	22	. oon	20	L-	×
pation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	4	12	18	5000	22	000	9
Оссі	Outside foreman.	П	- H	67		က	1	l =
0.	Total inside.	114	477	981	584	1,058	452	394
Inside	All other employes.	18	63	136	20	130	19	33
loyed	Door boys and helpers.		16	33	39	63	17	15
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	10	77 92	169	70 73	143	89	99
	Miners' laborers.	42	157	316	200 167	367	150	138
Occupations of	Miners.	43	156 159	315	190 157	347	150	138
ccupa	Fire bosses.		ro eo	00	4.63	9	60	60
0	Inside foreman or mine boss.	H	01 ===	60		2	60	2
	County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Austin Coal Company.	Delaware and Hudson Company. Dickson. Von Storch. Manville. See D., L. & W. R. R.	Total and average,	Scranton Coal Company. Pine Brook. Capouse. Capouse washery.	Total and average,	Mount Pleasant Coal Company. Mount Pleasant,	Green Ridge Coal Company.

370	997	407	809	464	189	42	537	1,004	497	332	506	139	41	30	52	18	113
87 211	298	116	168	145 62	207	7.7	156	272	173	106	91	55	11	30	22	18	45
9	83	83	09	63	7.8	18	68	122	43	3.4	- 65	53	61	13	31	12	77
H 4	0.0	3	77	21	63		1011	9	60	ଚୀ	61	6.3	61	6161	41	-	5
1109	180	19	82	35	97		66	112	115	53	20	#	9	44	~	1	20
14.	19	6	13	 ၈ဖ	15	63	111	20	9	LG	12	9.	1	c) 4	9	8	62
60 100	oc	00	9	00.44	12		roro	10	re	10	13	62			-		61
757	က	-	-		¢1			2	-	-	2	-			2	-	-
283	669	291	05+	319	480		35.1		324	226	115	81	30				11
45	92	28	99	25.00	26		24	45.0	31	29	25	00					=
11	18	17	14	36	48		31	99	9	11		¢1					63
34	129	49	88	28	47		38	65	72	41	18	21	6.3				16
92	220	91	08	110	171		125 92	217	100	65	48	26	13				18
116	244	118	189	120 62	182		150	310	130	11.	67	3.6	13				21
6470	t-	1	-	27-	3		6163	-	1	2	-				:		-
- +	10	6	67	61-	83			67	e1	7	-	7	p-4				64
Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,		Lackawanna,	Laekawanna,
Pennsylvania Coal Company. Pennsylvania No. 5, Old Forge,	Total and average,	William Connell and Company.	The Connell Coal Company.	Greenwood Coal Company, Limited. Greenwood No. 1, Greenwood No. 2,	Total and average,	Brooks Coal Company.	John and J. J. Jermyn Company. Jermyn No. 1, Jermyn No. 2,	Total and average,	Elliott, McClure and Company.	Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company. West Ridge slope,	A. D. and F. M. Spencer. Spencer shaft and washery.	Nay Aug Coal Company. Nay Aug slope and washery,	Glbbons Coal Company.	North American Coal Company. Meadow Brook washery, National washery,	Total and average,	Bowen Coal Company.	Bull's Head Coal Company.

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	18	200	130	16; 787
ide.	Total outside.	18	107	44	4,820
ed Outs	All other employes.	14	38	6	1,791
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.		1	2	89
ersons	Slate pickers.		22	26	2,321
I Jo s	Engineers and firemen.	m	9	4	355
pation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.		44	67	216
Occu	Outside foreman.	-	1	1	48
	Total inside.		93	98	11,967
Inside	All other employes.		17	12	1, 424
oyed	Door boys and helpers.		∞	6,1	517
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.		10	15	1,706
Person	Miners' laborers.		34	25	3.945
lons of	Miners.		22	30	4,230
cupat	Fire bosses.		-	-	98
ŏ	Inside foreman or mine boss.		1	1	59
	County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Carbon Coal Company.	People's Coal Company.	Spring Brook Coal Company.	Grand total and average,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Total.	11255.6 11255.6 11255.6 11255.6 11255.6 11255.6 11256.
	TedmanaG.	21222222222222222222222222222222222222
	November.	1888.8126.6128.8128.628.628.628.628.628.628.628.628.628.6
aker.	October,	0 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0
in Brea	September,	w
Month	'Jsn3nV	8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8
d Each	July.	2 4 4 6 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Worke	June.	11.00 12.00
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.	Мау.	2442244 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125
ımber o	April.	8 22 9 11 4 7 4 7 8 8 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 8 8 8 9 1 4 4 4 5 8 8 9 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2
ž	Матећ.	281111444111111111111111111111111111111
	February.	9.6 9.6 9.6 9.6 9.6 9.6 9.6 9.6 9.6 9.6
	January.	24 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
]		
	County.	Lackawanna, Lackaw
	Names of Operators.	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Dela. Lackawanna & Western washeries, Austin Coal Company, Scranton Coal Company, Green Ridge Coal Company, Green Ridge Coal Company, William Connell and Company, William Connell and Company, Greenwood Coal Company, John and J. J. Jermyn Company, Ellinott McClure and Company, Rilk Hill Coal and Iron Company, A. Da and F. M. Spencer, North American Coal Company, Gibbons Coal Company, Bulls Head Coal Company, Bulls Head Coal Company, Bulls Head Coal Company, Bulls Head Coal Company, People's Coal Company, People's Coal Company, Spring Head Coal Company, People's Coal Company, Spring Brook Coal Company, Spring Brook Coal Company, People's Coal Company,

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.		ten, innicing fatal injuries. Killed by a fall of rock at the face of a chamber in Dunmore No. 2	veln. Walsh had uncoupled the rope from a trip coming out of the slope.	As he jumped off he fell under. Injured Feb. 13, by a fall of roof at face of a gangway in Diamond vein while examining	the roof after a blast. He died Feb. 4. Injured while making an examination of the roof after a blast. Died Feb. 28.
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .
Name of Colliery.	Hampton,	Greenwood No. 2,	Nay Aug slope, Lackawanna,	Von Storch slope,	Von Storch slope,
Number of orphans.	ro	:	:	H	
Number of widows.	H	•	:	Ħ	H
Married or single,	M	ν. ·	vi	M.	M.
Age.		. 34	. 14	. 40	288
Occupation.		,	outside, .		
000	Miner,	Laborer,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Irish,	Pole,	German,	Irish,	Irish,
Name of Person.	Michael Hart, Irish, Miner,	Peter Shinicavich,	William Walsh, German, Driver, outside, 14	Richard Franklin,	Edward Murphy,
Date of accident.	Jan. 22	Feb. 3	φ	13	26

	shaft and were instantly killed. Instantly killed; a plece of frozen culm fell	rion the edge of the bank causing him to fall into the scraper line. Boyd with others was emgaged on a platform in the main shaft; the descending bucket struck him, causing	Α	rib and instantly killed. Killed by a fall of roof and the face of chamber shortly offer a bleer		Had bee props, finishe will r	time, causing instant death. Fatally injured by fall of roof rook while he was barring down some coal. He died in the Lackawanna hos- pital May 28th.
Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Mount Pleasant, Mount Pleasant, Mount Pleasant, Mount Pleasant,	Carbon Coal Company,	Brisbin,	Green Ridge slope,	Old Forge No. 2,	Von Storch slope,	Green Ridge slope,	Greenwood No. 1,
M. 1 1 3 M. 3 M	M. 1 C	M. 1 3	M. 1 5 G	M. 1 1 0	M. 1 3 V	M. 1 8 G	
46898 88848 E	23	£	47	26]	. 38	84	25
Miner, Miner, Miner, Laborer,	Laborer,	Company man,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,
Welsh, Mi Welsh, Mi American, Mi Irish, La	Hungarlan, La	Irish, Con	Italian, M	English, Mi	Irish, Mi	German, Mi	Pole,
William Gilbert, Thomas Williams, Frank Woodward, John Ryan,	Steve Lukick,	James Boyd,	Peter Dewy,	Benjamin Seaman,	James Long,	John Coots,	Frank Jasuta,
26 26 26 26	69	ţ-a	ន	13	26	ro	75
	March			April		May	

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	The overhanging top coal fell, while he was mining in the bot-	tom bench. He was instantly killed. Belowsky was fatally injured by a blast, the result of a fellow workman giving insuf-	ficient alarm. He died July 2d. Poukus was fatally in- jured by an explosion of gas in old work-	ings; died May 30th. O'Hara was killed at 9.30 A. M. by a mass	of coal falling on him. Was engaged examining the workings with a corps of engineers,	was ignited; was instantly kiled. The victim, with nine fellow workmen, was on the ascending cage in the supply shaft and fell into the shaft was a man to be shaft when the supply shaft was a man to be shaft was a man to be shaft was ignited to be shaft was ignited by the shaft was ignited by th	the face of the fa
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	drift,			e, Lackawanna	п А.		
Married or single. Number of orphans. Number of orphans.	I. 1 4 Taylor drift,	Cayuga,	Cayuga,	Capouse,	I. 1 2 William	f. 1 2 Dickson,	Brisbin,
Occupation.	40 M.		26 	26 S.	38 30 M.	31 M.	
	rlan, Miner,	Laborer,	Lithunlan, . Laborer,	Irish, Laborer,	Fire boss,	nian, Laborer,	Laborer,
rson. Nationality	Hungarlan,	Pole,	:	Irish,	ins, Welsh,	al, Lithuanian,	r, Pole,
Name of Person.	Paul Cardos,	Joe Belowsky, .	Rowles Poukus,	Hugh O'Hara,	John W. Jenk	Anthony Wershal,	Anthony Gusky,
Date of accident.	May IS	21	73	June 11	13	88	July 9

. Killed by a runaway car while he was opening	a door. He examined the roof after a blast and pro-	iy after a slab of rock fell killing him instantly. Fatally injured by a fall of bony coal at face of	chamber: died from his injuries Aug. 6th. Fatally injured by a fall of bony coal at face of chamber: died from	his injuries in the Moses Taylor hospital Augrat 24. Gilbert was killed by a fall of roof in a cross out. He was assisting other boys to stow	some empty powder kegs at the time, at a point 40 feet from his coor. Struck by a trip of empty cars as he was crossing the slope and was instantly	Killed. Killed by a fall of top coal at face of cham-	ber in Big vein. Killed by falling under a gondola car.	_	of chamber by a "hell" falling on him. Fatally injured by fall-ing under a train of	loaded care. Both men were instant. It willed at the face of a chamber in the Rock vein by a fall of a rock. There were no indications of the dancer visible before the accident.
Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna, . Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
S Dickson,	Meadow Brook tunnel,	Sibley,	Pyne,	Mount Pleasant,	Von Storch slope,	Archbald,	Holden breaker,	Archbald,	William A.,	Tripp slope. Tripp
i	60	61	:			:			:	e :
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	M.	M.	M.	- vi	- 10 M	oj es		vi vi	vi 	S. W.
09 :	. 29	. 32	. 30	: 15	: 18	: 23	13	. : 36 . : : :	. 18	88
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				:		i	ker,			
ma	٠.	L	rer,	boy	any	rer.	pic	rer,	ř,	r. rer,
Door man,	Miner.	Miner,	Laborer,	Door boy,	Company	Laborer.	Slate picker,	Laborer,	Driver,	Miner, Laborer,
	:	:		:	:	:				
							:	can,	:	can,
Irish,	Italian,	Welsh,	Pole,	Welsh	Irish,	Slav,	Irish,	Pole,	Pole,	American, Pole,
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m.y.,			:	: tu			ιΥ, .	skie, on,		oberts,
lana	etti,	les,	orst	ilber	Rolly	andc	Iurra	lera	elly.	Kiles
MeA	Zor	Dav	ey I	<u>ئ</u> ي	as	Dur	ck »	h Se	il K	en V
John McManamy,	Carlo Zonetti,	J. S. Davies,	Stanley Dorst	William Gilbert,	Thomas Rolly	John Durando	Patrick Murray	Joseph Soleraskie, Hawer Johnson, .	Antoni Kelly,	Stephen W. Robert Anthony Kileskle,
19 J	75	27 J	53	7 7	8	99		24 J	31 4	0 प
										ن
				Aug.						Sept.

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.			on his way to examine the roof after a blast. Killed by a fall of roof at face of chamber in Clark vein. The cor- oner's jury rendered a	verdict of accidental death. Fatally Injured by falling under cars inside, He died from his in-	juries Sept. 17, 1900. Fatally injured by being squeezed between cars and rib on the narrow side of the gangway,	Ĕ.
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Pine Brook (No. 2 Penna.),	Spencer,	Sloan,	Cayuga,	Taylor shaft,	Archbald,
Number of orphans.	63	Ħ				<u>:</u>
Number of widows.	-		:	:_		
Married or single.	Ä.	K	Ŋ	vi	vi	Ä
Υξ6.			- : - :	. 15	- 50	
Occupation.	German, Fireman,	Miner,	Laborer,	Driver,	Driver.	Barn boss,
Nationality by Birth.	German,	Irish,	Pole,	Welsh,	American,	Irish,
Name of Person.	Wallace Singco,	Patrick McLane,	Edward Burke,	John Hobbs,	Byrden Poindexter, American, Driver,	James Chambers,
Date of accident.	Sept. 10	Ħ	12	12	113	Oct. 18

Instantly killed by a plece of rock striking him on the head. He was not at work but	was sitting 115 feet from face of the chamber with several of his fellow workmen when the accident occurred, instantly killed by flying coal from a blast; he thought the court	had "missed" and was on his way back to relight it, when the explosion took place. Fatally injured by a fall of roof at face of Chamber in Dumore took of the roof by a fellow the roof by a fellow miner, but he said he	would attend to it mext day. He died from his injuries next day. Head crushed between a derailed mine car and the rib, and died from his infuries Nov. 19th.	Instantly killed by fall of roof In a chamber in the "China" vein. The miner had neglighted to restand the props which had been props which had been	disodged from under the rock which fell. Fatally injured while trying to board a moving	
Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, .	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Cayuga, Lackawanna,	Greenwood No. 1,	ook,		ok, ok,	shaft,	
	2 Greenwe	Pine Brook,	Oxford,	Pine Brook,	Diamond shaft,	3 Brisblu,
vi vi	M. 1	M. 1	v2	K.S.	: :	M
16	- 20	: :	- 5	52 54	16	4. ro
16	• • • • • •			Miner, Laborer,		nan,
Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner, Laborer	Driver,	Pump man,
English,	Pole,	Pole,	Welsh,	Irish. Pole,	American,	Welsh,
William Walbran, English, Driver,	Jguoto Humminskie,	Paul Shultz,	David Richards,	Wm. Lammond, Joe. McCloskle,	George Wyatt,	Thomas A. Hughes,
31	12	13	17	23	23	r r
	Nov.					Dec.

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by a fall of roof at face of chamber in "Four Foot" wein. His brother ad called	=	Ţ.	hangling bony came away with it; died the same day. Instantly killed by explosion of dynamite which he was thawhing her bolding he we	<u> </u>
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Collery.	Von Storch slope,	"William A.,"	Pyne,	Jermyn No. 1,	Pyne,
Number of orphans.	63	_ =	44	ca.	10
Number of widows,	H			H	
Married or single.	M.	w.	X.	M.	¥.
Age.	36	- 50		34	- 39
Occupation.	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	American,	Pole,	Welsh,	Pole,	German,
Name of Person.	Samuel McConnell,	Joe Zegloskie,	E. Evans,	Antony Lipskie,	Adam Kher,
Date of accident.	Dec. 17	13	19	67	98

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.		Injured by being struck by a fall of roof, of roof. Leg and arm fractured; fell in front of mine cars. Shoulders liqued by a fall of roof. Leg fractured by a fall of rook. Leg fractured by fall of coal. Leg fractured by fall of coal. Leg fractured by fall of coal. Leg fractured by leftly on the wint plane "billy." was finured by being squeezed between cars while trying to uncouple them when they were in motion.
County.		Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Archbald. Taylor, Greenwood No. 1, Greenwood No. 2, Jermyn No. 2, Pine Brook,	Continental, Lackawanna, Green Ridge slope, Lackawanna, Capouse, Lackawanna, Archbald, Lackawanna, No. 5 Penna, Breaker, Lackawanna, Spencer, Lackawanna, Milliam A, Lackawanna,
Married or single.		K W WKWK W W
Age.	18 22 17 17 40 36	43 16 16 16 16 48
Occupation.	Driver, Runner, Driver, Miner, Laborer, Driver,	Miner, Delver, Trackman, Trackman, Laborer, outside, Poot-tender, outside, Miner,
Nationality by Birth,	German, American, Irish, Irish, Italian,	Welsh, Pole, Prish, Irish, Grman, Irish,
Name of Person.	Ezra Cann,	David Hughes, Adam Johnson, Stanley Josiski Michael Culkin John Humblick H. Wetakind, Anthony Conw, Jos. Palermo,
Date of accident.	Jan. 1	16 19 22 31 32 3 6 6 6

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg fractured by fall of roof. Leg fractured by fall of roof at face of chamber. Four toes cut off by fall of roof at at face of chamber. Injured by being squeezed between cars near the foot of the shaft in Rider vein. Injured by a premature blast which was caused by the miner shortening the squib.	biast. The blast had been pre- pared. It was accidentally touched by the lamp of one of the victims. The explosion took place before the men had retired to a place of safety. Ankle sprained by uncoupling cars in motion. Nose injured by a kick from a mule. Leg fractured by a fall of coal at face of chamber. Hand crushed in elevators. Injured by a fall of roof while restanding a dislodged prop. Thigh fractured by a fall of rook Thigh fractured by a fall of rook at face of chamber. Back injured by a fall of rook face of chamber. Back injured by a fall of rook at face of chamber. Back injured by a Kick from a mule.
County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Collierv.	Dodge, Cayuga, Pyne, Mount Pleasant, Manville,	Mount Pleasant, Mount Pleasant, Mount Pleasant, Jermyn No. 2, Greenwood No. 2, Jermyn No. 1, Manville, Pyne, Jermyn No. 1, Pyne, Jermyn No. 1,
Married or single.	യ്യ് ജ് യ് യ്	KW K KW W W W WWW
Age.	36	24 44 48 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40
Occupation.	Laborer, Miner, Laborer, Annual Laborer, Indicate Miner,	Miner Laborer, Laborer, Footman, Door boy, Laborer, Miner, Laborer, Miner, Laborer,
Nationality by Birth.	Irish, Irish, Pole, American, Pole,	American, Irish, Irish, Welsh, Welsh, Italian, English, Irish, Pole, Pole, Italian
Name of Person.	Charles Engdel, John O'Malley, Stanley Ferrick, Daniel Davies, Mike Malruis,	Michael Flynn, Thomas Tighe, Thomas Burke, Kenith Madison, William Jones, Antoni Tunnell, Wilson Frankland, James Cooney, John Purdy, Paul Jundack, August Martin, Peter Zanoni
Date of accident,	Feb. 19 21 21 March 1	11 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Leg fractured and hip dislocated by a fall of rock. Leg fractured by falling between mine cars. Head and shoulders injured by fall of roof.	Se E	The miner's ar and the labored Leg fractured by face of working Small bone of leg	Fell a distance of 30 feet at breaker and received severe injuries to the head. Struck by a piece of rock which	ne was parring down, Foot injured, Accident occurred outside, Leg fractured by fall of roof at		THE A	I		rainfully injured by a car jump- ing the track and striking him. Jaw fractured by fall of coal in chamber	Injured by fall of roof rock. (These men were injured by explosion of gas in old workings. Leg Tractured by fail of roof in will a robbing by fail of roof in	Outside accident. Was sliding on a stair hand rail and fell, fracturing his arm.
Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackuwanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Lac Lac Lae	Lac Lac Lac Lac	Lac	Lac	Lac	Lac	Lac Lac Lac	Lac Lac	Lac	Lac	Lac Lac Lac	Lac
Mount Pleasant, Hyde Park, Manville,	Mount Pleasant, Continental, Jermyn No. 1, Jermyn No. 2,	Nay Aug slope,	Cayuga breaker,	Hampton breaker,	Sloar	Central, Tripp shaft, Taylor shaft,	West Ridge,	Tripp drift. Bellevue shaft,	Vine Brook,Old Forge No. 2,	Spencer, Cayuga, Cayuga, Capouse,	Sibley breaker,
K S. K	KK Sis	M. M.	i ii	N A	KK	ĭin in	vi vi	Z.S.	K is	Kin Kin	σž
14 14 43	28 88 88	36	12 50	\$ 15	25 30	19 16 38	19	15 48	37	30 35 26 51	12
Miner, Driver's helper, Miner,	Laborer, Runner, Miner, Laborer	Laborer,	Slate picker,	Carpenter,	Not employed,	Driver, Driver, Truckman,	Driver,	Driver, Miner,	Wheelman,	Laborer, Miner, Lahorer, Miner,	Slate picker,
Irish, Irish, Scotch,	Pole, American, Italian,	:	American,	American,	English,	English, American,	Russian,	Welsh,	Welsh,	Italian, Welsh Lithuanian, Welsh,	American,
26 Anthony Canavan, 3 James Olloco,	Joseph Smith, Geo. Gleason, Toni Vender, Louis Cavoiz		Anthony McDonnell, John Holcomb,	L. D. Bigelow,		Hubert Yearsley, Eddle Wade,	Joe Flower,		Richard Reese,	Tony Daniel, Benj, Amos, Adam Ramus, James W. Reese,	William Schell,
38 4	H	12 13	77 77	co co	3 1-1-	111	15	119	21	28888	
April			May								June

TABLE V-Continued.

			h -	1 84 4			d) 70 kg	70		d)		<u> </u>	
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Outside accident. Was sliding on a stair hand rail and fell, frac-	turing his arm. Fell under car and was injured;	was riding on the bumper. Slightly injured by a fall of roof	These mere injured by an explosion of gas, while engaged making a survey of the mine	Foot injured by fall of roof on	gangway road. Seriously injured by fall of roof in chamber, the result of insuffi-	7	on the coupling. Injured by a door which was	Leg fractured by fall of "bony"	E_:		Injured by fall polymers of	<
	:	:	:	:::	:	:	:	:	:	::	::	:	:
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Bellevue shaft,	Sloan,	Continental,	Wm. A. Wm. A. Wm. A.	Meadow Brook,	Manville,	Sloan,	Hyde Park,	Hyde Park,	Bellevne breaker,	National,	Continental,	Manville.
Married or single.	M.	υi	M.	N. W. K.	vi	vi	υż	υż	M.	wi wi	XX.	M.	υż
.92A	75	17	29	32 18 18	18	63	23	15	40	20	55	41	17
Occupation.	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Surveyor, Surveyor, Surveyor,	Driver,	Laborer,	Footman,	Door boy,	Miner,	Slate picker,	Miner, Laborer,	Lahorer,	Driver,
Nationality by Birth,	Welsh,	German,	Welsh,	Welsh, Irish, American,	Italian,	Pole,	Welsh	Welsh,	American,	American,	Welsh,	Pole,	Irish,
Name of Person.	Benjamin Evans,	Harry Shamburgh,	Wm. J. Lewis,	J. W. Jones, Herbert Johnson, Eugene Powell,	James Skinnoni,	Adam Stonnit,	David Brown,	Noah Davies,	James Watkins,	Martin Cummings, Harry Daggao,	Wm. Jones,	Mike Gussick,	James McCann,
Date of accident.	June 5	6	12	13	14	15	15	16	21	22.22	12 PS	R	27

	_				41.77								6.	-			A) 1-	_
roof while support the	Hip working place	given, the	instead of away from it. The did not understand English. prop which had been tempo- rarily stood on the side of gang-	way road fell, striking Hughes, injuring his leg. Leg injured between the bumpers	njured by premature blast. The explosion took place as soon as	Two toes cut off by the wheel of a	Struck by flying coal from blast, as he was retreating to a place	if safety. jured by a fall of roof in a chamber in the Rock vein. The miner had not used sufficient	(care to secure the roof. Heel injured by fall of roof. Foot injured by falling off bumper	ma-	Injured by premature blast.	gas. The accumulation was	Injury defaulted at the goof. Injury by falling roof at face of	11 of	Struck by flying coal from blast. He had neglected to retreat to	of coa	a fall of roof in the vein while collecting	-un
roof	of at	iven he b	n te	way road fell, striking Hughes injuring his leg. eg injured between the bumper	ast. s soc	heel Theel	om t	of safety. njured by a fall of roof i chamber in the Rock vein. miner had not used suffic	of. Soof. If bu	Fingers crushed in breaker	ast.	ion rs be	it fa	a fall	om l	. 0	of ir	while
	f roc	ls th	glish beer side	king the	re bl	he w	l fre	of r	of roc	bre	e bia	nulat f can	ool s	by a	to 1	rrs. roof. piece	f ro	oal . e.
fall of prop to	all o	bee	had the	stri E. veen	natur pla	by t	coa coa	fall te Ro	fall fall falli	i i	atur	The accumulation by a trip of cars by	ng re		ted sted	ety. 'n ca l of j 'y a	ull o	of co.
	by f	had n to	awa stand ich d on	fell, is le bety	pren	t off	ying reti	a in th d n	ecur by by	shed	prem	a dia	fallir	Injured	lying	sat twee fall ed b	a fa	fall the
b. ng	ken	ırm ra	nders wh stoo	oad ng h ured	sion	dulp s cu	by fl was	ety. ber r ha	to s jured jured	cru	by.	The	by by	ly l	by 1	d be d be it by ctur	by	by ning
Injured by standing	bro	The alarm had been give	nisteau of away 110m it. not understand English. A prop which had been rarily stood on the side of	way road fell, st injuring his leg. eg injured between	strain at 1990 of she shall higher bla strain took place as	toe	ick be	of safety. Injured by a fall of chamber in the Rock miner had not used	(care to secure the roof. Heel injured by falling off by of moving out in the ming	ingers chinery.	Injured by premature blast	gas. The accumulations of the cars	nik uera njured by ebamber	Seriously	uck e ha	a place of safety. Squeezed between cars. Face cut by fall of roof, Rih fractured by a piec	Injured by Dunmore	kegs. Injured by fall of coal dermining the same.
fnj	Hip	The	A PE	Leg is	In		Stri	In	Hee Foot	Fire	Inj	· ·	ŢĘ.	Ser	Str	Squ Fac Rit	E C	Ing
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Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,
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ark,	vani	:	ntal,	ntal,	slo	poc	Pleas	ntal, ntal,	sha lope,	reak	idge	Plea: Plea:	poc	No.	poc	Pleas e, .	Pleas	Irift,
le P	Pennsylvania,	Dickson,	Continental	Continental	Bellevue slope, Bellevue slope,	Greenwood No.	Mount Pleasant,	Continental Continental	Bellevue shaft, Tripp slope,	Pyne breaker,	West Ridge,	Mount Pleasant, Mount Pleasant,	Greenwood No.	Jermyn No.	Greenwood No.	Mount Pleasant, Manville, Pine Brook,	Mount Pleasant,	Tripp drift,
M. Hyde Park,	Pen	Dic	Con	Con	Bell	Gre	Mot	Con	Bell	Pyr	Wes	Mor	Gre	Jer	Gre	Mor Mai Pin	Moı	Trij
M.	M.	vi	i	vi	N.N.	υż	M.	Ä	N.	υż	M.	M.M.	M.	M.	vi	KKN	ú	M.
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		:						: :		Slate picker,			:	:	:			
er,	er,	Laborer,	ver,	er,	Laborer, Miner,	er,	er,	Laborer, Laborer	orer,	e pi	er,	Miner, Laborer,	er,	er,	Laborer,	Driver, Laborer, Miner,	ver,	er,
Miner,	Miner,	Lab	Driver,	Driver,	Labore Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Lab	Laborer. Driver, .	Slat	Miner,	Miner	Miner,	Miner,	Lab	Driver, Labore Miner,	Driver,	Miner,
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Welsh,	Irish	Pole,	American,	Welsh,	German, Welsh,	Irish,	Irish,	Pole, Pole,	Pole,	Welsh,	Englísh,	Pole, Pole,	Irish,	Italian,	Pole,	English, Pole English,	Pole.	Ат
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as 1	Hur	Kas	Hug	Lei	Les. Da	Pat	Flal	H P	z 13g	J.	Philli	ony Bro	Rul	k D	y Ya	Young, Paul,	ew 1	Dal
27 Thomas Howell	John Hunt,	John Kassavitch	Aif. Hughes,	David Lewis,	Ben. Lesh, Robt. Davies,	John Patterson,	Pat. Flaherty,	Joseph Plsarsti Albert Drine.	Ignatz Babtcha Byron Watkins,	Thos. J. Bevan	Ed. Phillips,	Anthony Brovonsky, John Brovonsky,	J. J. Sullivan,	Frank Donifus,	Jacob Yakabilskie,	John Young, Geo. Burge,	Andrew Dardls,	John Dalley,
12	- S2	- S2	S2 82	28 I	6161	f.a.	6	11.		26	30	30	1 1	c s	9	10-13	7	18
					July								Aug.					Aug.
					2								-					7

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	1	H	side. Toe cut off by fall of rock. Back and head injured by fall of roof at face of charsber in Rock	H	002	J	way car inside. Seriously injured by falling down	_E_	w.	moving at a high rate of speed. Injured while trying to board a train of moving cars. He was	ďΩ	Irom a carriage in motion. Leg cut and hruised by falling into sheave wheel at the	"head." Hands burned by exploding p der while helping the miner charge a hole.
County.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,
Name of Colllery.	Bellevue breaker,	Bellevue slope,	Bellevue slope,	Pyne, Taylor breaker,	Dlamond,	Pine Brook,	National washery,	Central,	Sibley,	Sloan,	Penna. No. 5,	Old Forge breaker,	Hyde Park,
Married or single,	υż	σi	ZZ.	ZZ.	Ä.	υż	M	Ä.	ω. ·	υi	vi	vi	vi
Age.	14	ಷ	63 63 FU 63	37	32	18	27	34	18	14	22	33	31
Occupation.	Slate boy,	Headman,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Driver,	Company man,	Miner,	Runner,	Door boy,	Foot-tender,	Dumper,	Laborer,
Nationality by Bkth.	Welsh,	Welsh,	Irish, Irish,	Welsh, English,	Pole,	Irish	American,	Irish,	Pole,	Welsh,	Irish,	Irish,	Irish,
Name of Person.	Elmer Bevan,	Evan Reese,	Luke Scott,	Wm. D. Thomas,	Joe Edock,	Jas. McGonegal,	Wm. Featherman,	John McNicholas,	Carl Kotts,	Reese Jones,	Owen Ruane,	Thos. McHale,	Michael Gavan,
Date of accident.	ଛ	22	22.23	នន	83	88	25	Sept. 4	ro.	-1	11	12	13

Hand injured while trucing	block a car. Foot injured by cars. Injured by a kick from Leg fractured by a fall	I Leg Chamber in Dunmore No. 2.	bumper of a moving car.	Arm fractured by falling wh	stepping from one seat to an- ther in breaker.		workings, Injured by explosion	While he was ramming a charge into a lible.		the New County		front a train of cars.	F-1	blast. He though "missed." Leg fractured by a Leg fractured by	Into	loaded cars. Back in tured by fail	v.	down manway. Leg fractured by		02	while he was accompanying the miner to examine the roof after a blast.
Lackawanna		Lackawanna			Lackawanna	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna						Lackawanna, Lackawanna,	Lackawanna	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna				
Old Forge breaker,	Greenwood No. 2, Pine Brook, Pine Brook,	Continental,	Archbald,	Pine Brook breaker,	Dodge,	Dodge,	Meadow Brook tunnel,	Mount Pleasant,	Greenwood No. 2,	Pine Brook,	Taylor shaft,	Pine Brook,	Mount Pleasant,	Continental Taylor shaft,	Jermyn No. 2,	Hyde Park,	Continental,	Dodge. Brisbin,	Jermyn No. 1,	Taylor shaft,	
vi	is is K	υż	M.	vi	vi	M.	vi	M.	vi	M.	υż	vi.	M.	Z.	vi	Ä.	v.	vi vi	vi	M.	
20	49 30	24	43	12	28	50	23	43	22	30	18	14	53	40	17	31	26	12	20	38	
Foot-tender,	Fire boss Company man, Laborer,	Company man,	Miner,	Slate picker,	Company man,	Company man,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Laborer,	Driver,	Door boy,	Miner,	Door man,Laborer.	Runner,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Driver. Oller, outside,	Runner,	Laborer,	
Scotch,	Welsh, Weish, Pole,	Welsh,	English,	Pole,	American,	Irish,	Italian,	Irish,	Irish,	Pole,	Weish,	Irish,	Pole,	Irish,	American,	Irish,	Pole,	German,	American,	Pole,	
Thos. Galbraith,	Wm. Paifitt, Richard Reese, Joe Soboloff,	Jenkin Reynolds,	James Stevens,	Wm. Shinsky,	Henry Hogan,	Pat'k Kane,	Antony Caralarie,	Wm, Walsh,	James Maken,	James Bany,	Joseph Reese,	John' Molloy,	Tony Zelinsky,	John McNulty,	David Hughes,	Michael Ruddy,	Simon Amarago,	Fred. Shump, John Tighe,	Dinning Motts,	James Dirsbaske,	
14	17	61	61	63	10	10	9	60	0	13	13	13	21	223	61 Sc	-	44	t= 00	10	=	
	0.1.															ec.					

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Severely injured while descending the shaft in a cage by a loaded car entering the shaft at an upper landing. Injured by fall of "bony" coal at face of workings. Leg bruised by falling under cars. Frost injured by falling under cars. chamber. Fresh wound on lag by cars. Leg cut by fighing coal from blast. Frost wound on lag by cars. Leg cut by fighing coal from blast. while seeking a place of safety. Log injured by night a place of safety. Log injured by premature explosion of dynamic, which the miner was trying to thaw in an improper manner.
County.	Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna, Lackawanna,
Name of Colliery.	Capouse, Capouse, Capouse, Capouse, Cackawanna Cold Forge No. 1, Lackawanna Cackawanna Cackawanna Carenwood No. 1, Cackawanna Carenwood No. 1, Cackawanna Carenwood No. 1, Cackawanna Carenwood No. 1, Cackawanna Cackaw
Married or single,	w K Kwww Kw K
Age.	38 115 117 117 220 230 40 30
Occupation.	Welsh, Footman, Irish, Miner, American, Driver, Brighish, Driver, American, Briver, American, Footman, Welsh, Miner, Pole, Laborer, Italian, Laborer
Nationality by Birth.	Welsh, Footmar Irish, Miner, Irish, Miner, American, Driver, English, Driver, Footmar Welsh, Kootmar Vole, Laborer
Name of Person.	15 George Hopkins, 17 James Durkin, 18 Fatrick Norton, 19 George Wilbur, 20 John Burke, 20 Moses Howell, 22 Steven Gladish,
Date of accident.	Dec. 15 111 113 20 20 22 22 24 24

Third Anthracite District.

LUZERNE AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES.

Pittston, February 21, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of herewith submitting for your consideration my annual report as Inspector of Coal Mines for the Third Anthracite District for the year 1900.

There were 6,296,931 tons of coal produced, being 557.780 tons less than the production of the preceding year. Fifty-nine fatal accidents occurred, which is a decrease of three from those of the year 1899.

The number of non-fatal accidents was 139, being a decrease of 70 from 1899.

Thirty-three wives were made widows by the fatal accidents, and 82 children under 14 years of age were left fatherless.

The average number of days worked was 154.10, against 166.63 in 1899.

The production per day was 40,889 tons, and 106,727 tons were produced per fatal and 45,302 tons per non-fatal accident.

Very respectfully,

H. McDONALD, Inspector of Mines.

Total Production of Coal in Tons During the Year 1900.

Pennsylvania Coal Company,	
Butler Mine Company, Limited,	
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,	
Temple Iron Company,	
Delaware and Hudson Coal Company,	108,149.08

68 REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.	Off. Doc.
Raub Coal Company,	168,437.16
John C. Haddock,	111,676.07
Clear Spring Coal Company,	212,857.17
Florence Coal Company, Limited,	72,897.19
W. G. Payne & Co.,	187,449.11
Traders' Coal Company,	$29,\!506.06$
Avoca Coal Company,	$44,\!265.05$
Langeliffe Coal Company,	120,718.11
Laffin Coal Company,	$52,\!078.00$
Robertson & Law,	$73,\!205.00$
Algonquin Coal Company,	$225,\!174.00$
Laurel Run Coal Company,	123,742.00
State Line and Sullivan Railroad Company,	181,516.07
W. B. Gunton,	28,406.10
Old Forge Coal Company,	$50,\!402.02$
Stevens Coal Company,	167,953.02
Wyoming Coal and Land Company,	118,665.01
Gardner Creek Coal Company,	37,749.11
Crescent Coal Company,	$15,\!122.06$
North American Coal Company,	$59,\!540.17$
Brookside Coal Company,	86,338.19
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,	$21,\!551.00$
Total,	6,296,931.03
The above production was made up as follows:	
Shipped to market by railroad,	5,658,947.11
Sold at the mine for local use,	126,763.09
Consumed to generate steam (estimated),	$511,\!220.03$
Total,	6,296,931.03

Annual Examination for Mine Foremens' Certificates.

The annual examination of applicants for certificates of qualification for mine foreman and assistant mine foreman was held at the Butler Hill school building, Pittston, June 14th, 15th and 16th, 1900. The board of examiners was H. McDonald, Inspector of Mines; David W. Evans, superintendent; M. W. Tigue and J. J. Morahan, miners.

The following named persons were recommended to have mine foreman certificates issued to them: Allan Alexander, John J. Moran, John J. Walsh, Frank J. McHale and David Laird Pittston; Patrick Conlon, Thos. H. Morahan, Thomas J. Fitzsimmons, Peter Boylan,

Frank McCarty and James H. Ryder, Avoca; George L. Walker, John Duddy, Plainsville; John J. Morris, Forty Fort; John S. Hammonds, Wilkes-Barre; Michael J. McHale, Dupont; James Mitchell, Inkerman.

Twenty-four persons were recommended for certificates of qualification as assistant mine foreman.

TABLE A—Showing the number of lives lost, tons of coal produced per life lost and per person injured, number of employes and number of employes per life lost and per person injured in the year 1900.

Pennsylvania Coal Company, 12 133,144 43 69,466 5,059 421 22 Lehigh Valley Coal Company, 12 95,195 25 45,694 2,893 236 1 Butter Mine Company, Limited, 3 42,889 5 57,734 813 271 1 Delaware, Laca, & Western R. R. Co. 1 333,428 9 43,714 1,020 1,020 1 Temple Iron Company, 6 88,430 18 29,476 1,830 305 1 Seneca Coal Company, 6 34,462 12 17,231 612 102 102 103 104								
Lehigh Valley Coal Company, 12 95,195 25 45,694 2,839 236 1 Butler Mine Company, Limited, 3 42,889 5 25,734 813 271 1 Delaware, Laca. & Western R. R. Co., 1 393,428 9 43,714 1,020 1,020 1 Temple Iron Company, 6 88,4300 18 29,476 1,830 305 1 Seneca Coal Company, 6 84,462 12 17,231 612 102 Old Forge Coal Company, 8 1 108,149 361 3 John C. Haddock, 2 55,632 4 27,919 225 117 Clear Spring Coal Company, 2 106,428 1 212,857 658 329 6 Florence Coal Company, 1 2 106,428 1 212,857 658 329 6 Florence Coal Company, 3 62,483 7 26,778 504 168 Traders' Coal Company, 1 1 44,265 1 29,506 316 3 Avoca Coal Company, 1 1 44,265 245 245 Langeliffe Coal Company, 1 1 120,718 6 20,119 348 348 Laflin Coal Company, 1 1 120,718 6 20,119 348 348 Laflin Coal Company, 1 1 20,718 6 20,119 348 348 Laflin Coal Company, 1 1 20,718 6 20,119 348 348 Laflin Coal Company, 1 1 20,718 6 20,119 348 348 Laflin Coal Company, 1 1 34,265 1 245 Langeliffe Coal Company, 1 1 20,718 6 20,119 348 348 Laflin Coal Company, 1 1 20,718 6 20,119 348 348 Laflin Coal Company, 1 1 20,718 6 20,119 348 348 Laflin Coal Company, 1 1 30,718 6 20,119 348 348 Laflin Coal Company, 1 1 30,718 6 20,119 348 348 Laflin Coal Company, 1 1 30,718 6 20,119 348 348 Laflin Coal Company, 1 1 30,718 6 20,119 348 348 Laflin Coal Company, 1 1 30,718 6 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Names of Operators.	of lives	ons	of persons injured.	coal	4	of lost	of
North American Coal Company, 24 Hillside Coal and Iron Company, 195 Brookside Coal Company, 22	Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Butler Mine Company, Limited, Delaware, Laca, & Western R. R. Co., Temple Iron Company, Seneca Coal Company, Old Forge Coal Company, Delaware and Hudson Company, John C. Haddock, Clear Spring Coal Company, Florence Coal Company, Limited, W. G. Payne and Company, Limited, W. G. Payne and Company, Traders' Coal Company, Langeliffe Coal Company, Langeliffe Coal Company, Langeliffe Coal Company, Langeliffe Coal Company, Laurel Run Coal Company, Laurel Run Coal Company, Laurel Run Coal Company, Crescent Coal Company, Stevens Coal Company, Gardner Creek Coal Company, Gradner Creek Coal Company, Stevens Coal Company, Myoming Coal and Land Company, State Line and Sullivan Railroad Co., W. B. Gunten, North American Coal Company, Brookside Coal and Iron Company,	12 3 1 6 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 1 1 1	55, 195 42, 889 393, 428 88, 430 34, 462 55, 838 106, 428 62, 483 44, 265 120, 718 84, 218 75, 058	255 5 5 9 18 12 1 4 1 3 7 7 1 6 2 3 3 5 6 6	45,694 45,714 48,714 49,476 11,231 108,149 27,919 212,857 24,299 26,788 29,506 20,119 56,145 45,(35 24,748 27,992 59,332 9,488	2 839 813 1,020 1,820 612 68 3611 235 658 182 504 316 245 348 204 190 572 219 221 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	236 271 1,020 305 102 117 329 168 245 348 276 2 6	

TABLE B-Classification of fatal accidents for the year.

d.	Total.	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
jure	Hungarians.		_
y In	Russians.		
tall	talians,		
r Fa	Austrians.		
o pe	Germans,	2 H H H H	
Kille	Lithuanians.		
suc	.sval2	61 H	
Pers	Poles,	H H H 4 63 62 H 51	
of I	Scotch.	HH	
Nationality of Persons Killed or Fatally Injured	Irish.	6 2	
iona	English.	9	
Nat	American.	H2 : H2H2 H2 2H	
	Total.	91 B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	
d or	On surface,	H 63 63	
IIIe	Fire bosses and com- pany laborers.	H H : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : 4+	
red.		HH : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
erson Inju	Head and foot men.		_
f Pe	Drivers.	1 6 1 4	
ons of Persons Fatally Injured	Runners,	H 60	
Occupations of Persons Killed Fatally Injured.			
dnoo	Laborers.	63	
°	Miners.	2	
	Total.	0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.1	3
ents.	Miscellaneous causes, outside,		
Accid	Explosions of powder and blasts.		٥
Fatal	By falling down shafts,	1	1
Causes of Fatal Accidents.	By mine cars under- ground.	1 100 H H H H	7.0
Cause	Falls of roof and coal.	eo → → e1 e1 e0 → e0 ∈0 e0 e0 €	3
	Explosions of gas,		0
		January, February March, April, May June, July September, November, Town	Total,

TABLE C-Classification of non-fatal accidents for the year.

	Total.	71 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
ıred	Hungarians.	- 6100 0
Injı	Italians.	H
ely	Austrians.	8
ever	Сеттапа.	0 1 1 1 3
ž	Slavs.	Ø 51 H H H C1 FD FD FD
rsor	Poles.	∞ ⊢⊣∞लाचककक ाट⊣ €
r Pe	Scotch.	
o 20	English,	H=0 H=
Nationality of Persons Severely Injured.	Irish.	03 at 10 01 01 at at at at at 12-
atio	/Velsh.	64 HH HH 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Ž.	Americans,	61646460 6000 600 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
		: : 61
	Total,	
.pg	On surface.	
Jure	Doct tenders,	
H.	Drivers,	14 61561 611
rely	Runners.	
Seve	Track layers.	H
us 8	Сотрапу теп.	
Perso	Head and foot men.	
1 of]	Timber and brattice	01
Occupation of Persons Severely Injured.	Mine foremen and fire	1 1 1 4
Occı	Laborers,	4000 0044 000 0
	Miners.	001 0 19 4 00 19 00 19 01 01
υή	Total.	17 10 13 13 13 13 14 17 17 17 18 13 13
cident	Miscellaneous, outside.	24694444 469 9
al Ac	Miscellaneous, inside.	7 0
of Non-Fatal Accidents	Explosions of powder and blasts.	4-11 0000000 001 6
of No	By mine cars, inside.	4.440001010101014 6001 61
Causes	Falls of roof and coal.	00101 N □ (+ 00 10 □ 0 4 10
Ü	Explosions of gas.	H H 10
		arry. b, c,
		January. February. March April May June, June, June September Cotober. November December. Total,

General Remarks.

The condition of the mines so far as ventilation and safety are concerned, is fairly good, and they are well attended to, as every year adds more open territory to be taken care of and kept in a safe and secure condition for transportation and ventilation.

On December 13th, 1900, a fire was discovered in the old workings of the Cooper, or top split of the Baltimore seam of the Delaware shaft, operated by the Delaware and Hudson Company, which gave considerable trouble and anxiety to those in charge to subdue, which, at this writing, they have failed to accomplish, which necessitated the closing down of Laurel Run colliery with the Delaware, as they are opened into one another throughout the Baltimore vein, on account of the fire.

The usual improvements pertaining to the mining of coal in and about the collieries have gone on as in former years, so that there is nothing new or special to report.

The Butler and Fernwood collieries, which were operated by the Butler Mine Company, Limited, passed into the possession of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company December 1st, 1900, and are now operated by that company.

I desire to make a short statement in regard to accidents caused by premature explosions of blasts and by careless handling of powder. In this district for the year 1900, as shown by report, there were 9 fatal and 22 non-fatal accidents from the above cause, which might have been averted by ordinary care on the parts of the victims. So much has been written regarding accidents and their causes in previous reports, that I shall not attempt to go over the subject again at this time. But the above requires a few remarks. investigating accidents as above referred to. I found that the victim was either instantly killed or fatally injured, or seriously cut and bruised from the following causes: By forcing the cartridge into the hole with the butt end of their drills, cutting the match on the squib so short that they could not get to a place of safety in time before the blast exploded or handling powder with their lamps on their caps. Now, as to the first mentioned method, no sensible man who regards his own safety would be guilty of such an practice, yet such is the case, I am sorry to say. As to the second violation of the mine law above mentioned, in my opinion, it is the most prevalent. There are two kinds of matches used for blasting, one called the saltpetre and the other the sulphur match. The first is used principally where open lights are forbidden on account of explosive gas; the other is used where an open light may be used to ignite it. Both those matches are twisted and dipped into a solution of the above and are from two to two and a half inches long, and will

burn from three to four minutes before the powder in the squib becomes ignited. The miner being in a hurry or knowing that he can get to a place of safety, either cuts the match or untwists it to cause it to burn faster, and in doing so, the powder in the squib runs down on the match and when the light comes in contact with it, the explosion takes place and the miner is very fortunate indeed if he escapes with his life.

In one instance in investigating a fatal accident from a premature blast and on inquiring of the laborer who worked with the man is he saw him cut the squib, he, in a positive manner, said he did not cut it, as he seen him put the squib in the needle hole before he left. I was at a loss to understand how the match burned so quickly and I secured the box that the squibs were kept in and discovered that all the matches had been saturated with kerosene. Is there any wonder that he failed to get from in front of the blast when he ignited the squib?

TABLE I-Showing Names of Operators, Ræilroads, etc., etc., and Location of Collieries in the Third Anthracite District for the year 1901.

Railroad to Mine.	Erie and Wyoming. Brie and Wyoming.	Lehigh Valley Railroad.	Erie, & Lehigh Valley. Erie, & Lehigh Valley. Erie, & Lehigh Valley. Erie, & Lehigh Valley. Erie, & Lehigh Valley.
P. O. Address.	Pittston, Moosic, Moos	Wilkes-Barre, Wi	
Name of Super- intendent.	John Popling and John W. Reid J	BII P. Conner. BIII P. Conner.	
P. O. Address.	Dunmore,	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Farre, Wilkes-Farre, Wilkes-Farre, Wilkes-Barre, Wi	Pittston, Pittston, Pittston, Pittston, Pittston,
Name of General Superintendent.	Sidney Williams.	W. A. Lathrop,	S. B. Bennett S. B. Bennett S. B. Bennett S. B. Bennett S. B. Bennett
County.	Luzerne, Luz	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pennsylvania Coal Company Barnum No. 1 shaft, Barnum No. 2 shaft, Barnum No. 2 shaft, Laws shaft, No. 13 shaft, No. 9 shaft, No. 10 shaft, No. 10 shaft, No. 6 shaft, No. 4 shaft, No. 7 shaft, No. 7 shaft, No. 7 shaft, No. 5 shaft, No. 1 shaft, No. 5 shaft, No. 1 shaft, No. 6 washery, No. 6 washery,	Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Prospect shaft, Ankwood shaft, Midvale shope. Woming Hillman shope. Woming Hallman shaft, Henry shaft, Henry shaft, Exeter No. 1 shaft, Heidelberg shaft, Heidelberg shaft, Heidelberg shaft,	Butler Mine Company, Ltd. Butler shaft. Chapman shaft. Fernwood shaft. Fernwood shaft.

D. J. & W. R. R. D., L. & W. R. R.	Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,	Lehigh Valley Rallroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,	Lehigh Valley Rallroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,	Dela. & Hudson R. R.	Lehigh Valley Railroad. Lehigh Valley Railroad.	D., L. & W. R. R.	D., L. & W. R. R.	Lehigh Valley, & Erle. Lehigh Valley, & Erle.	Del., Lack. & Western.	N. Y. & W. and C. R.	R. of N. J. L. V. R. R. & E. &	W. V. L. V., Erle & Wyomlng	A. D. & H. L. V., Erie & Wyomlng	кр. кн. D. кн. кг. v. r. r.
Scranton	Pittston, Pittston, Pittston, Pittston, Pittston, Pittston,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	Dorranceton,			1		Kingston,					
Evan J. Evans, Montrose Barnard,	Gilbert S. Jones,	John J. Jetter,	John J. Jetter	E. R. Pettebone,					Wm. O. Williams,					
Scranton,	Pittston, Pittston, Pittston, Pittston,	Scranton	Scranton,	Scranton,	Luzerne,	Plymouth,	Pittston,	Scranton.	Kingston,	Avoca,	Avoca,	Minooka,	Minooka,	Minooka,
E. Loomis,	Richard Mainwaring, I Richard Mainwaring, I Richard Mainwaring, F Richard Mainwaring, F Richard Mainwaring, I	James B. Neale, S	James B. Neale, S James B. Neale,	C. Rose,	R. Marcy,	James B. Davis,	J. L. Cake,	Charles P. Ford,	E. Payne,	Solomon Deeble,	W. II. Hollister,	John Lovering,	John Lovering,	John Lovering,
<u> </u>		Ja	Ja		_ ::i	Ja	J.	55 	IW.	Sole		lof	Jol	[or [
Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, .
Del., Lacka, and West, R. R. Hallstead shaft,	Temple Iron Company. Harry E. Shaft, Forty Fort shaft, M. Lookout shaft, Bibylon shaft,	Seneca Coal Company: Twin No. 1 shaft, Twin No. 2 shaft,	Old Forge Coal Company. Phoenix shaft. Columbia shaft,	Dela. and Hudson Coal Co. Delaware shaft,	Raub Ccal Company. Louise slope, Louise tunnel,	John C. Haddock. Black Diamond shaft,	Clear Spring Coal Co.	Florence Coal Company, Ltd. Elmwood No. 1 shaft Elmwood No. 2 shaft,	W. G. Payne and Co. East Boston shaft,	Traders' Coal Company. Ridgewood slope.	Avoca Coal Company.	Langeliffe Coal Company, Langeliffe shaft,	Langeliffe tunnel,	Laffin Coal Company.

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	E. & W. V. R. R.	Erle.	Erie,	Lehigh Valley.	Lehigh Valley.	Lehigh Valley. Lehigh Valley,	Lehigh Valley.	New York and Erie.	Lehigh Valley.	Lehigh Valley.	E. & W	L. V. & N. Y. S. & W. L. V. & N. Y. S. & W.	Brie.
P. O. Address.				Towanda,		Pittston,	Wyoming,	Wilkes-Barre,			Moosic,	Pittston, Pittston, Pittston, Pittston,	
Name of Super- intendent.				R. E. Dunston,		David W. Evans,	S. B. Williams,	Henry G. Williams,				Fremont B. Stokes, Fremont B. Stokes, Fremont B. Stokes, Fremont B. Stokes, Fremont B. Stokes,	
P. O. Address,	Moosic,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	Towanda,	Bernice,	Scranton	Scranton,	Scranton	Laffin,	Pittston,	Scranton,	Scranton. Scranton. Scranton. Scranton.	Scranton,
Name of General Superintendent.	John M. Robertson,	George T. Neally,	George T. Neally,	O. A. Baldwin,	W. B. Gunton,	Henry W. Kingsbury, Henry W. Kingsbury,	F. H. Clemons,	Clarence B. Sturges,	Mathew Hart,	James T. Sharkey,	W. A. May,	W. A. May. W. A. May. W. A. May. W. A. May.	Charles Waters,
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Sullivan,	Sullivan,	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Robertson and Law. Katy Did slope,	Algonquin Coal Company. Pine Ridge shaft,	Laurel Run Coal Company.	State Line & Sullivan R. R. Co., Bernice drift,	W. B. Gunton. Lykens drift,	Stevens Coal Company. Stevens shaft,	Wyoming Coal and Land Co. Griffith tunnel.	Gardner Creek Coal Company. Gardner Creek tunnel,	Crescent Coal Company.	North American Coal Co. Luzerne washery,	Hillside Coal and Iron Co. Butler shaft.	Butler tunnel, Chapman shaft, Fernwood shaft, Consolidated shaft and slope,	Brookside Coal Company.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Third Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	55 11 14 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	416	90 84 84 411 457	404	46	91
Number pounds of dynamite used.	1,181 1,181 1,282 823 823 819 1,285 6,340 1,414	12,373	37, 707 6,690 81,318 6,578 2,025 21,075	155,393	2,900	3, 650
Number kegs powder used,	9,682 4,646 5,825 3,773 8,037 9,412	46,912	4, 839 8, 553 1, 158 7, 158 7, 658	27,161	3,372	4,859
Number non-fatal accidents.	4446 80	23	10,010	25	62 63 1	0
Number fatal accidents.	25 H 516763	12	63 10611163	12	-67	22
Number bersons employed.	769 885 885 944 628 60	5,059	816 389 517 301 295 621	2,839	473 340	813
Number days worked.	159.50 162.75 161.75 160.50 141.50 141.50 154.50	155.33	146.75 146.75 149.50 146.50 151.25	145.50		117.50
Total production of coal in tons	259, 648, 15 188, 138, 19 196, 680, 18 131, 563, 18 227, 633, 06 250, 645, 17 206, 878, 19 58, 649, 09	1,597,726.10	272, 668 00 160, 420 1.4 252, 992 1.3 127, 687 14 124, 245 01 204, 333 1.9	1,142,348.01	92,914.14	128, 669.10
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.			6,273.02 3,956.10 7,396.00 2,559.00 509.12 3,284.05	23,078.09	1,078.09	1,393.07
Number of tons used for steam and heat at collicry.	7,509.19 4,863.04 11,488.10 2,848.00 11,805.07 10,962.01 8,509.15 2,867.16 2,978.07	*63,833.03	23, 775.00 11, 680.00 15, 167.00 10, 130.00 4, 278.00 29, 784.00	*94,814.00	5,760.00	•10,890.00
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	252, 138.16 183, 273.15 185, 192.04 128, 717.18 215, 247.19 229, 683.16 197, 389.04 55, 781.18	1,533,893.07	242, 619.18 145, 684.04 230, 429.13 114, 998.14 119, 457.09	1,024,455.12	86,076,05	116,476.03
nty.					: :	
County	Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne.		Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luzerne,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pennsylvanla Coal Company. Barnum No. 1, 2 and 3 shafts, Laws and No. 13 shafts. Bhafts No. 9 10 and 10 Jr. Shafts No. 1 and 3 r. Shafts No. 6 and 11 hyte. Shafts No. 6 and 11 No. 14 shaft and tunnels, No. 6 washery, No. 8 washery,	Total,	Lehigh Vailey Coal Company. Prospect and Oakwood shafts. Wyoming and Midvale slopes. Herry shaft. Exeter No. 1 and 2 shafts. Heidelberg shaft. Heidelberg slope. Malby Shaft.	Total,	Butler Mine Company, Limited. Rutler and Chapman shafts. Fernwood shaft and tunnel.	T OURT,

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	43	121	. 97 98 30 57	282	65	7	44	53	37
Number pounds of dynamite used,	741	4,870	8, 800 1,550 750 4,300	15,400	14,000	4,291	1,660	9.550	7,000
Number kegs powder used.	3,981	11,595	5,533 3,777 1,496 5,023	15,829	10,737	1,620	4,008	4,764	1,400
Number non-fatal accidents,	4 10	6	@ @ H TO	1.8	12		-	62	7
Number fatal accidents.	1	П	4 6	9	9			63	6
Number persons employed.	304	1,020	552 668 168 442	1,820	612	89	361	552	235
Number days worked.	143.25 180.25	161.75	126.75 112.50 153.75	130.7	199.75	42.50	118.50	188	138
Total production of coal in tons,	98, 766.18 294, 661.08	393,428.06	176,311,18 175,093,14 179,177.03	530, 582.15	206,772.06	50,402.02	108,149.08	168,437.16	111.676 07
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1,751.10	9,734.06	4,053.11 1,490.16 1,136.18	6,681.05	15,246.18	462.06	2,818.04	6,831.17	3.110.19
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	18,587,12 18,000.00	*36,587.12	27,837.00 28,009.00 16,998.00	*72.844.00	27.315.00	20,000.00	14,887.00	10.950.00	31.025.00
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	78, 427.16 268, 678.12	347,106.08	144,421.07 145,593.18 161,042.05	451,057.10	164,210.08	29,939.16	90, 444.04	150, 655.19	77 540.00
ty.		:			:	. :	:		
County	Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Dela, Lacka, and Western R. R. Co. Hallstead shaft, Pettebone shaft,	Total,	Mt. Lookout shaft, Harry E. shaft, Forty Fort shaft, Babylon shaft ababylon shaft and tunnel,	Total,	Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Seneca Coal Company. Twin No. 1 and 2 shafts,	Old Forge Coal Company. Phoenix and Columbia shafts,	Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.	Raub Coal Company. Louise slope and tunnel,	John C. Haddock. Black Diamond shaft,

							,		1	,				, .		
7.1	য়	47	36	35	57	33	23	22	80	45	20	47	30	t=	6	
7,250	275	800	800	1,300		12,500	746	1,500	3,000	1,500	100	7,725	12.150	200	1.1	
7,648	1,699	5,569	1,558	2,060	4,697	2.810	2,257	6,827	4.900	4,200	752	5,104	5,575	1,567	669	
-	60	2	-		9			ro	ro		60	9	67			
67		63		-	-			60		1	61		61			
	181	504	316	245	348	204	190	618	454	397	124	306	219	118	87	24
200.75	127.75	167.75	58	138.75	170.75	72.50	173.25	203.25	169.75	244.50	128.25	119.75	172.25	184.75	84.50	204
212, 857.17	72,897.19	187,449.11	29,506.06	44,265.05	120,718.11	52,078.00	73,205.00	225,174.00	123,742.00	181,516.07	28,406.10	167,953.02	118,665.01	37,749.11	15,122.06	59.540.17
14,247.01	2,010.19	5,634.06	293.00	3,800.05	729.00	1,996.00	1,291.00	8,955.00	4,600.00	1,501.10	2,528.00	4,657.05	2,427.07	235.00	75.00	2,798,05
15,000.00	11,000.00	11,282.00	3,102.00	3,189.00	5,980.00	8,184.00	3,000.00	18,000.00	7,500.00	4,346.08	365.00	14,560.00	10,440.00	2,982.00	1,045.00	1,728.00
183,610.16	59,887.00	170,533.05	26,111.06	37,276.00	114,009.11	41,898.00	68, 914.00	198,219,00	111,642.00	175,668.09	25,513.10	149, 335.17	105.797.14	34,531.11	14,002.06	55 011.12
Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Sullivan,	Sullivan,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Clear Spring Coal Company.	Florence Coal Company, Limited.	W. G. Payne and Company.	Traders' Coal Company.	Avoca Coal Company.	Langeliffe Coal Company.	Laflin Coal Company.	Raty Did slope,	Algonquin Coal Company.	Laurel Run slope,	State Line and Sullivan Railroad Co. Bernice drift,	W. B. Gunton.	Stevens Coal Company. Stevens shaft and slope,	Wyoming Coal and Land Company.	Gardner Creek Coal Company.	Crescent Coal Company.	North American Coal Company. Luzerne Washery,

TABLE II-Continued.

	JF THE	DUREA	U OF M	INES.	C
Number horses and mules.	222	834		416 404 91 121 282 282 834	2,148
Number pounds of dynamite used.	17 82 50	87,073		12, 373 155, 393 3, 650 4, 870 15, 400 87, 073	278, 759
Number kegs powder used,	519 320 46	76,766		46,912 27.161 4.859 11,595 15,829 76,766	183, 122
Number non-fatal accidents.		29	-	25.2 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5	139
Number fatal accidents.		25	-	122 122 255 6 1 25	29
Number persons employed.	195	22 7,039		5, 059 2,839 813 1,020 1,830 7,039	18,600
Number days worked.	18 16.25 3	197		155.36 145.20 117.37 161.75 130.70 153.97	1154.10
Total production of coal in tons	13,734.06 7,156.06 660.08	86,338.19			6, 296, 931.03
Sold to local trade and used	175.00	85, 876.02	n.		126, 763, 09
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	2,000.00 726.00 230.00	3,504.00 *232,341.08	Recapitulation.	63, 833.03 94, 814.00 10, 800.00 36, 587.12 72, 844.00 232, 341.08	*511,220.03
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	11,559.06 6,378.06 430.08	82, 834. 19 2, 185, 958.11	Rec	1. 533, 893, 07 1. 024, 445, 12 116, 476, 03 347, 106, 08 451, 657, 10 2, 185, 958, 11	11.748,850,c
County.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,			
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Hillside Coal and Iron Compæny. Butler and Chapman shafts, Fernwood shaft and tunnel. Consolidated shaft and slope,	Brookside washery. Total miscellaneous companies,		Pennsylvania Coal Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Butler Mine Company, Limited Delaware, Lacka, & Western R. R. Co, Temple from Company, Miscellaneous coal companies, Total,	

*Coal estimated. tAverage time.

TABLE II-Continued.

			E DISTRICT.
	Number air compressors	94 : 9	r
.8	Number electric dynamos	€0 €1 41	G1
9361	Quantity delivered to sur per minute—gallons.	11,290 13,089 800 2,950 5,450	1,250 1,250
Der	Capacity in gallons minute,	23,792 19,033 3,000 5,900 11,450	2500 2500
Buir	Number pumps delive	30 26 114 10	H . 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20
	Total horse p. wet.	15, 041 13, 661 350 1, 674 3, 600	1, 255 1,
lis 1	Number steam engines o classes.	183 92 16 31 72	8-44888833000-00000000000000000000000000
ves.	Electric.	67	
Locomotives.	Air.	3	
Loc	Steam,	10 7 2	4 11 11 12 13 14 1
	Total horse power.	9,005 7,429 720 1,905 5,475	1, 235 1, 250 1, 250 1, 250 1, 355 1, 355 1, 450 1, 450 1, 150 1,
ņ	Horse power.	7,605 6,592 440 905 4,675	100 1,070 1,070 1,070 190 190 190 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,
Number of Boilers.	Tubular.	51 6 6 7 7 20	HARDEOUSSIGNETOPS STEET S
mber o	Horse power.	1,400 1,400 1,000 1,000	1.135 200 450 450 875 875 876 876 876 876 876 876 876 876 876 876
n X	Cylindrical.	35 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	
	ıty.		
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzeme, Luzeme
	Name of Operators.	Pennsylvanla Coal Company, Lebigh Valley Coal Company, Butler Mine Company, Limited, Butler Mane Company, Limited, Companyer, R. R. Co. Temple Iron Company, R.	Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Seneca Coal Company. Old Forke Coal Company. Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., Raub Coal Company. Clear Spring Coal Company. Clear Spring Coal Company. Traders Coal Company. Avoca Coal Company. Avoca Coal Company. Starkelife Coal Company. Algonyun Coal Company. Algonyun Coal Company. Starte Line and Sullivan Rallroad Co., W. B. Gunton. W. B. Gunton. W. B. Gunton. W. Can and Lad Company. Stevens Coal Company. Algonyun Coal Company. Coal and Lad Company. Tracker Coal Company. Tracker Coal Company. Tracker Coal Company. Tracker Coal Company.

TABLE II-Continued.

's	Number air compressor	10		6 4 4 7 10 10 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
*S	Number electric dynamo	61		6 6 4 6 1
rtace	Quantity delivered to su per minute—gallons.	16,601		11, 290 13, 089 800 2, 950 5, 450 16, 601 50, 180
per	Capacity in gallons minute.	27, 575		23, 792 19, 633 3, 000 5, 900 11, 450 27, 575 90, 750
Buire	Number pumps delive	50		30 26 14 16 16 10 50
	Total horse power.	315 90 15,626		15,041 13,661 530 1,674 3,600 15,626 50,132
lls 10	Number steam engines c	218		133 92 92 16 31 72 218 562
res.	Electric,			co ⊢ 44
Locomotives.	Air.			es
Loc	Steam,	2 17		10 7 2 8 17 17 40
	Total horse power.	480 200 15,086		9,065 7,429 1,905 5,475 15,086 39,620
,	Horse power,	210 200 9,619	ilation	7,605 6,592 440 905 4,675 9,619 29,836
Number of Boilers.	Tubular.		Recapitulation	17. 20.2 0.2 8 8 20.2 0.2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
nber of	Horse power.	5, 467	Ä	1,406 837 280 1,000 5,467 9,784
Z E	Cylindrical.	9		25. 24. 1.85 342
750	County.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		
	Name of Operators.	Hillside Coal and Iron Company, La Brookside Coal Company, La Consolidated shaft and slope, La Brookside washery, La Total,		Pennsylvania Coal Company. Lehigh Valley Goal Company. Lehigh Valley Goal Company. Dela., Lacka. & Western R. R. Co. Temple Iron Company. Miscellaneous coal companies ,

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Third Anthracite District, during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside,	769 885 885 885 944 628 60	5,059	816 389 517 301 295 521	2,839	
itside.	Total outside.	202 202 202 202 203 203 203 203 203 203	1,413	272 72 174 138 137 196	686	
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes.	25 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	523	183 44 101 59 50 50	555	
s Empl	Superintendents, bookkeepers	40000-000	. 16	10 011044W	23	
Person	Slate pickers.	113 113 113 10 90 93 11	723	48 60 60 71 71	274	
ns of	Engineers and fremen.	14 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	104	19 14 9 7 7 15	02	-
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	ರ 4460 ∞ rc ಚ	32	11 10 7 7 13	19	
000	Outside foreman.	000000000	15		9	
ė	Total inside.	562 383 594 265 637 742 463	3,646	544 317 343 163 158 325	1,850	-
Insid	All other employes.	80 36 144 34 34 54 54 41	487	161 66 38 19 19 37	340	
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	25 18 18 6 6 27 25 111	119	14 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	51	
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	855 67 87 87 87 87	409	30 G 30 23 53 24 53 25 53 3	264	
f Perso	Miners' laborers.	194 148 178 100 238 229 176	1,263	140 90 98 555 555 586	486	The rest of the last of the la
atlons o	Miners.	194 148 178 100 238 284 176	1,318	140 111 140 60 68 68 157	929	-
occupa	Fire bosses.	014100100 to	32	∞ 824±±10	22	
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	0101410000	18	62 62 F4 F4 C4	11	And the last of th
			:		:	
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pennsylvania Coal Company. Barnum No. 1, 2 and 3 shafts, Laws and No. 13 shafts, Shafts No. 9, 10 and 10 Jr. Shafts No. 1 and 8, Shafts No. 1, 7 and Hoyte Shafts No. 5, 6 and 11, No. 14 shaft and tunnel, No. 6 washery, No. 8 washery,	Total,	Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Prospect and Oskwood shafts, Wyoming shaft and slope. Midvale slope. Henry shaft. Exeter No. 1 and 2 shafts, Helideberg shaft. Helideberg shope. Maltby shaft,	Total,	

TABLE III-Continued.

			ŏ	Occupations	ions of	Persons	as Emp	Employed Inside.	Inside.		Occupe	tions	Occupations of Persons Employed Outside	is Emplo	oyed Ou	tside.		
Names of Operators and Collleries,	County.		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Мілетs' Ізрогетв.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes,	Total Inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and dremen.	Slate pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers	Ail other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total, Inside and outside.	
Butler Mine Company, Limited. Butler and Chapman shafts. Fernwood shaft and tunnel,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	:::	00 C1		128 90	58	55	P-10	70 10	322	11	2 13 6	8.8		43 16	151	473	
Total,		:	10	2	218	122	105	12	8	544	2	8 19	178	63	53	269	813	
Dela., Lacka, & Western R. R. Co. Hallstead shaft, Pettebone shaft,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	::	1 1 63	63 63	99 190	180	29	4 4 4	26	190	==	53	200	102	36	114	304	
Total,		:	23	10	256	242	96	28	96	726	63	8 25	149	60	107	294	1,020	
Mt. Lookout shaft, Harry E. shaft, Forty Fort shaft, Babylon shaft and tunnel,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,			44-0	152 200 62 124	111 118 32 91	86228	10 6 10	50 23 35	384 508 146		4 2 2 2 4 4 6 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	818 818	44-0	79 59 10	168 160 141	552 668 168	
Total,		:	4	=	538	358	184	88	205 1,	339	(0)	16 39	61	12	212	491	1.830	
Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Seneca Coal Company. Twin No. 1 and 2 shafts,	Luzerne,	:	C1	60	135	135	20	14	125	464	<u> </u>	9 19	154	4	02	148	612	
Old Force Coal Company. Phoenix and Columbia shaft,	Luzerne,	:	-	-					30	#	<u> </u>	11			0	-		
		Į!	Ï			Ï		<u> </u> '							1	9	00	

361	552	235	65.8	182	204	316	245	348	204	190	618	454	397	124	306	219	118
																	e
. 153	147	110	149	84	192	103	1.87	100	55	7.4	204	140	144	40	103	7.2	4
80	40	46	28	23	93	52	25	34	19	28	62	45	06	14	5.5	32	100
1	ಣ	က	ro	4	LO.	62	ന	63	2	4	1	1	3	1	4	ေ	
91	79	39	7.1	41	75	31	40	49	24	32.	122	08	26	20	30	23	31
16	16	16	6	11	14	00	4	~	9	2	10	7	14	2	11	t-	0
9	00	2	2	4	4	6	ro	9	60	2	00	9	10	2	re	9	6
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-
208	405	125	509	98	312	213	167	248	149	116	414	314	253	84	203	147	9
53	48	30	69	12	46	I II	13	38	18	9	58	09	24	67	37	13	'
t-	00	9	47	-	17	12	∞	4	2	60	9	16	15		9	4	
29	11	24	67	15	64	45	3.4	41	17	16	76	55	16	9	21	26	11 "
57	106	28	160	35	75	20	48	64	49	40	132	68	10	25	65	33	:
120	168	33	160	32	104	86	61	86	61	020	136	91	187	20	70	69	
4	2	63	63	2	60	1	62	-			4	63			61	-	,
-	2	1	60	-	60	-	-	63	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	'
1			:			:		:		:	:	:	:	:		:	
Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne.	Luzerne,	Luzerne.	Luzerne.	Luzerne.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Sullivan,	Sullivan,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. Delaware shaft,	Raub Coal Company.	John C. Haddock, Black Diamond shaft,	Clear Spring Coal Company.	Florence Coal Company, Limited, Elmwood No. 1 and 2 shaft,	W. G. Payne and Company.	Traders' Coal Company.	Avoca Coal Company.	Langeliffe Coal Company.	Laflin Shaft,	Raty Did slope,	Algonquin Coal Company.	Laurel Run Coal Company.	State Line and Sullivan R. R. Co. Bernice drift,	W. B. Gunton, Lykens drift,	Stevens Coal Company.	Wyoming Coal and Land Company.	Gardner Creek Coal Company.

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	28	24	195	22	7,039
tside.	Total outside.	35	24	107	22	2,359
yed Ou	All other employes.	6	10	48	17	943
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers	-	e1	5	-	28
Person	Slate pickers.	20	1-	35		966
Jo su	Engineers and fremen.	6	4	=======================================	8	221
upatio	Elacksmiths and carpenters.	67		10		117
Occi	Outside foreman.	-	-	1	-	24
٠	Total inside.	52		88		4,680
Inside	All other employes,			31:::		729
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	. 2				178
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners,	8		13		703
Person	Miners' laborers.	19		21		1,272
tions of	Miners.	22		21		1,730
ccupa	Fire bosses.					36
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	1		-63		32
	County.	Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Crescent Coal Company.	North American Coal Company. Luzerne washery,	Hillside Coal and Iron Company.† Butler and Chapman shafts Fernwood shaft and tunnel. Consolidated slope and shaft,	Brookside Coal Company.	Total,

Recapitulation.

			-	-												
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	18	665	1,318	1,263	409	119	487	3,646	15	35	104	723	16	523	1,413	5,059
Lehlgh Valley Coal Company,	Ξ	22	676	486	564	21	340	1,850	9	61	9	274	23	555	686	2,839
Butler Mine Company, Limited,	LO	2	218	122	105	12	80	544	C1	œ	19	178	62	59	269	813
Dela., Lacka, and Western R. R. Co.,	es	ro.	256	242	96	28	96	726	2	oc	સ	149	ço	107	294	1,020
Temple Iron Company,	*7	11	538	358	184	33	205	1,339	ಣ	16	39	503	12	212	491	1,830
Miscellaneous companies,	33	36	1,730	1,272	703	178	729	4,680	5-7	117	221	966	58	943	2,359	7,039
Total,	73	108	4,736	3,743	1,761		1,937	12,785	61	242	478	2,529	115	2,399	5,815	18,600

*The men and boys are included in the Butler Mine Company, Limited, for Butler, Chapman and Fernwood collieries.

TABLE III-Continued.

n			
	TefoT.	*155.36 *145.20 *117.37 *161.75	199.75 10.25
	Тесетрег.	15.8 17.1 18.2 18.3	25
	.тэбшрег.	16.5 16.3 20.2 17.8 18.2	16.75 10.25
lker.	October,	21.6	1.50 2.50 2.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50
in Brea	September.	9 77.2 10.5 8.2	01 09 51.00 41.11.80 011.00 11.00 81
Month	,tsuguA	19.8 16.4 20.7 19.2	0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0
1 Each	July.	15.2 17.2 17.2	20 111.12.23.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.
Worke	June.	14.2 18.4 4.1 16.2	52 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.		13.9 12.8 18 16	20 20 21 21 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
umber o	April.	ली ७ ए खी ७ धांचाळ ए छे	11.11.12.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.
ŭ	March.	12.4 10.1 17.7 11.7	25
	February.	12.6 10.8 11.3	7111172233 51 50 50 51 51 50 50 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51
	January.	16 17.1 18.7 14.2 18.6	84419884448 8441888888888888888888888888
	Ŕ		
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Sullivan, Sullivan, Luzerne, L
	Name of Operators.	Pennsylvania Coal Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Butler Mine Company, Limited, Delaware, Lacka, and Western R. R. Co., Temple Iron Company,	Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Seneca Coal Company, Delaware and Hodson Canal Company, John C. Haddock. Raub Coal Cempany, John C. Haddock. Clear Spring Coal Company, Florence Coal Company, Avoca Coal Company, Avoca Coal Company, Avoca Coal Company, And Fayne and Company, And Coal Company, Algonutin Coal Company,

155.36 145.20 117.37 161.75 130.70 153.97

		-
184.75 84.50 204	18 16.25 197	*153.97
16.50 8	18 16.25 18.75	16.3
19.50 11 26	19.50	16.3
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17.50 12 23	112	16.4
17.50 17.50 15 12 23	18.75	15.4
19.75 17.25 .50 7 .16	13.50 19.75 15.50 24.25 18.50 18.75 15 12.75 2 19.50	14.7 13.3 15.9 15.4 16.4 9.6 4.8 16.3 16.3 15.3 97
19.75	24.25	15.9
18 6 20	15.50	13.3
16.25 8 14	19.75	14.7
17.75 8 13	13.50	12.9
16.75 19 20	18.75	17.71
	18.73 13.50 19.75 15.50	:
Luzerne, Luzerne,	uzerne, luzerne,	
Gardner Creek Coal Company,	Hillside Coal and Iron Company. Butler and Chapman shafts, Fernwood shaft and tunnel, Consolidated shaft and slope, Brookside Coal Company.	Total, 17.7 12.9

Recapitulation.

*The men and boys are included in the Butler Mine Company, Limited, for Butler, Chapman and Fernwood collieries.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Fatally injured by fall of rock at face of gangway in Red Ash vein. Was told by his miner	to keep out as roof was bad, but he disobeyed him. Fatally squeezed between empty	pushing a car on cage. Fatally burned by powder in the airway Ross vein: fired a	blast in face of alinway. piece of coal flew and broke a keg of powder. Ludena was gathering it up with his lamp	from his lamp fell in it and ignited the powder, causing his	While riding up on truck with	dead mule from Red Ash vein was thrown off by some cause. Fatally injured by fall of top cal while drilling a hole under the call while drilling a hole while drilli	uef I III lates of IIIs Breast, Red Ash vein. Died. Jan. 20th. Fatally injured by fall of rock while laboring in a breast in Ross seam.
	County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	,		2, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
	Name of Colliery.	Twin No. 1 shaft,	Maltby Outside,	Harry E. shaft, Luzerne,			Barnum No. 2,	Harry E. shaft,	Harry E. shaft, Luzerne,
	Number of orphans.	61	es	ro.			:	H	
	Number of widows.	-1	H	-			:	H	:
(2)	Married or single.	M.	M.	M.			ń	M.	vi
3	Age.	- 35	- 36	35			. 22	. 20	25
	Occupation.	Laborer,	Shaft headman,	Slav, Miner, 35			American, Driver boss,	Miner,	Laborer,
	Nationality by Eirth.	Pole,	English,	Slav,			American,	English, Miner,	Slav,
	Name of Person.	John Bayaka,	John Bainbridge,	John T. Ludena,			r red. Sinaitz,	Frank Peterson,	Anthony Usitas,
	Date of accident.	Jan. 5	ω	6		C	To	18	33

Crushed betwo	E.	along the rall, it caught and the fell under the cars. Instantly killed by a large piece of coal falling from the gangway rib in Red Ash vein.		hack. Fatally injured by fall of rock in face of breast in Bahylon vein while barring out loose	14	4 <u>m</u>		14	empty cars. Farally injured by premature blast in his breast in Red Ash vein caused by saturating the	matel Killed from were	Fatally injured by fall of rock	14	on him.
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	
:	:		ft.	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	
	1 shaft,		Black Dlamond shaft,		East Boston shaft,	No. 14 tunnel,		ft,			:		
shaft,	sha		s p	:	sha		Heidelberg slope,	1 shaft,	:	<u>-d</u>		υ*	
sha		Louise slope,	nor	£.	ŭ	ne	202	-	f.	Griffith tunnel,	No. 14 shaft,	Babylon slope,	
ب	o Z	slo	lar	Laws shaft,	st	tun	erg	No.	shaft,	ta	sha	v	
Prospect	4	98	Ü	rc co	й	4	elb			th.	7	lor	
so	Twin	ü	ac	W.S	ıst	· ·	Pid	Twin	No. 4	Ę		aby	
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be	ive	Track	Miner,	ner	por	<u> </u>	ner	1.6	ner	re	bor	ner	
Slope footman,	Driver,	Tra	Mi	Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Miner.	Driver.	Miner,	Driver,	Laborer,	Miner,	
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Slav,	American,	American,	Irish,	Scotch,	Austrian,	Russlan.	Italian,	Irish,	Pole,	American,	German,	German,	
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	:	:	'n.		:	:	Michael Pasquail,	ly,	wyski,	:	Daniel Slawbaugh,	:	
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Michael Megdo	Joseph Burns,	Patrick Coyle,	Bryan Monoha	George Chester,	Maxwell Stein,	Chas. Conrod,	-	Patrick Connelly,	Peter Rodwyno	Wm. Babcock	Ω.	August Basko,	
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Feb.			arc	April		May					June		
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TABLE IV-Continued.

	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Fatally injured by fall of rock in Lower Baltimore vein. His prother was the miner in the	heading and was told by his assistant boss to take the rock down but failed to do & finstantly killed by a premature blast in breast in which he worked in Dod Ach earn out.	the match too short. Fatally injured in Marcy vein; while running trips of cars	slipped and fell under them while spragging. Died June 25. Fatally injured by premature blast in breast Lower Balti-	more vein. Killed by trip of loaded cars. Fatally injured by being run over by railroad cars under	while it was being loaded when, while it was being loaded when, the runner whose duty it is to drop the cars down to be loaded, lost control of an empty car, which struck the car. Rowett was standing on knocking him off under the car, he died same day. Fataliy burned by an explosion of gas in Marcy vein, caused by one of the miners who went down the slope when forbild—the danger fence: died Jinne 17.
		:	:	:	:	::	:
	County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	2 shaft, Luzerne,
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	Name of Colliery.		sha	2 shaft,	;	aft, r,	haft.
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	Je ol	s si	$_{\mathrm{rd}}$	$^{\rm N}_{\rm o}$	ect	lber e br	No.
	Nam	Maltby shaft,	Clear Spring shaft,	Twin No.	Prospect shaft,	Heidelberg shaft, Louise breaker,	Twin No.
	Number of crphans.	FI :		:	e3 1-1		
	Number of widows,						
	Married or single.	<u>~</u>	M.	vi	M.	v; vi	vi
	Age.	82	37	18	30	25	67
	Occupation.	Laborer,	Miner,	Plane runner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer,
	ity h.			: .	:	can,	
	Nationality by Birth.		ish.	ricar	rian	ricar	
	Nat by	Irish,	English,	American,	Austrian,	Pole,	Pole,
	Name of Person.	Michael Ford,	Wm. Norris,	Patrick Gavingan,	John Unko,	Stanley Crusheski, Howard Rowett,	Joseph Lacovich,
		9	· so	14	122	18	10
	Date of accident.	June					July

- H_	face of the breast in which he worked in Red Ash vein. Fatally injured by fall of rock in Bernice veft; while breaking coal with a pick the rock	struck him, forcing the pick handle through his body. Instantly killed by a premature blast in face of breast, Red Ash yoln	Killed by tower of Ing an en	engineer hoisted the cage, thinking he got the signal to hoist. Davis jumped from the cage and his neck was broken in cage pit.	in Ross vein. He went under the rock to drill a hole when it should have been taken down, as he knew it was bad. Dled	July 16th. Fatally injured by fall of rock in Pittston vein on gangway road; they fired a biast which	KINOCKEG OUT TWO PrOPS and while cleaning road, rock fell on him. Died same day. Fatally injured by a premature blast. Drilled a hole in roof and tamped it and put squib in hole and while collecting.	the tools with lamp on his cap it came in contact with the squib, igniting it. Killed by fall of bony coal and rock in breast in Marcy vein	While loading a car of coal. Killed in a cross entrance in Ross vein. They had fired a blast which opened up this en- trance and in going back to examine the place the top coal fell on him.
:		:	:		:	:		:	:
No. 5 shaft, Luzerne,	Bernice drift, Sullivan,	Avoca shaft, Luzerne,	Pettebone breaker, Luzerne,	Black Diamond chaft	an la rain	Exeter No. 1 shaft, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Langcliffe tunnel, Luzerne,	East Boston shaft Luzerne,
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M	Miner,		ĕ.			Laborer,			La
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Pole	Irtsh	Pole,	American, Footman at breaker tower,	Pole.		Irali	German.	Pole,	Pole
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Chi	toph	h F	D H			nco	H 4	Blor	ie i
Peter Chickispha, Pole, Miner,	Christopher Fruitt, Irish,	Joseph Pratruska,	Joseph Davls,	WW		Vechanco Gocetle, Ifalian,	Joseph Hovak, 1	John Blonskospo,	Michael Doraska, Pole, Laborer,
El .	12	14	14	7.	٠.	24	25	14	18

Aug.

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Instantly killed by falling down the shaft from Checker to Red Ash vein. The cage stopped to take a few men on at Checker vein and after signal was	gret on; he was told to keep hack but refused to do so and feld down the shaft. Patally injured by a fall of clay at the Butter strippings; was working close to bank which was 8 feet in height, when it	rell on him; died same day. Instantly killed by fall of rock in Marcy vein. Killed by being caught between car and rib on gangway in Checker vein. How he came	on the lower sade of road can- not be determined as on the upper side there was 7 feet of space. Space and the space of featally injured while forcing a charge of powder into the drill hole with his drill in face of breast. Red Ash vein. The	powder became ignited, injur- ing him so that he died in hos- pital same day, died in hos- pital same day, fall of rock and bony coal in the breast in Bernice vein, in which be worked.
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County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Sullivan,
liery.		: sau	shaft,	nel	
of Coll	6 shaft, .	strippi	pring shaft,	od tun	drift,
Name of Colliery.	No. 6 s	Butler strippings,	Clear Spring shaft, Hoyte shaft,	Fernwood tunnel.	Lykens drift,
Number of orphans.	6	:	61	60	
Number of widows.	7		-	П	-
Married or single,	, i	vi.	ž vi	Ä	Ä
Age,	. 40	33	. 15	- 20	
Occupation.	Laborer,	Laborer,	Miner,Driver,	Miner,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Italian,	American,	Irish, American,	Italian,	German,
Name of Person.	Louis Deras,	Thomas Tigue,	John McCormack, Daniel Donovan,	Dominick Lumbard,	D. A. Wood,
Date of accident.	Aug. 18	28	29	Sept. 1	Oct. 5

<u>w</u>		gangway road. Killed by fall of rock in face of breast in which he worked in Pittston vein while working out	14	F	压	E	_14	<u></u>	Fatally injured by being struck on the head by a lever which dumps the cars on rock dump outside; died same day in hos- pital.
::	::	:	:	:	:	::	:	:	:
Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Barnum No. 3 shaft, Barnum No. 3 shaft,	Pine Ridge shaft, Pine Ridge shaft,	No. 14 tunnel,	Twin No. 1 shaft,	Babylon breaker,	No. 8 pump shaft,	Exeter No. 1 shaft, Exeter No. 1 shaft,	East Boston shaft,	Fernwood shaft,	Heidelberg No. 2,
7	::	:	62	:	:		-	-	
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NN	No.	M	M	vi	υi	MM	M.	M	υż
69 44 12 44		5.6	48	13	67	30	43	30	37
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Fire boss,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Slate picker,	Laborer,	Miner.	Miner,	Miner,	Rock dumper,
<u> </u>	::	:	v2	:	:			:	:
English.	English, American	American,	Lithuanians.	American,	Italian,	Pole,	Hungarian,	Italian.	Slav,
John Clark,	Wm. Shepherd, Calvin Conner,	James Johns,	Adam Chlsseck,	Chas. McCall,	Anthony Pirror,	Anthony Sabelesky,	Joseph Azro,	Mike Lyback,	Fellx Connor,
22	31.	9	00	o o	13	19	23	28	30

No

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Pine Ridge shaft, Luzerne, Killed by fall of rock in face of breast, Hillman vein.	Fatally injured; while riding up engine plane cars got off track throwing him under them.	Killed by fall of rock at face of breast while loading car in Pittston veln.	Fatally squeezed on inside slope between trip of cars and rib; he had no husiness on the	slope but took it for a short cut out of the mine. of top Fatally injured by fall of top coal at face of breast after going back from firing a blast.
County.	zerne,	zerne,	zerne,	zerne	Sullivan,
	ıft, Lu	t, Lu	Lu	Lu	n _S
Name of Colliery.	Pine Rldge sha	Harry E. shaft, Luzerne,	Exeter shaft, Luzerne,	1 Griffith tunnel, Luzerne,	Lykens drift,
Number of orphans.				-	:
Number of widows.	:		:	-	
Married or single,	wi .	vi vi	υi	Ä.	υż
Age.	- 58	. 53	19	45	
Occupation.	Laborer,	Runner,	Laborer, 19	Miner,	Irish, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Pole,	Irlsh,	Slav,	Italian,	Irish,
Name of Person.	1 Andrew Hincheck,	Robert Bran,	John Ostrich,	Rocco Mollo,	John Sharp,
Date of accident.	Dec. 1	· ·	t-	17	31

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Foot crushed while olling, slide on gate in breaker, burned by gas; admitted that he went into place without safety lamp, thinking all was safe. These two men were burned by powder which was spilled by a blast. The Ash vein. Red Ash vein. Red Ash vein. Red Ash vein. Back severely bruised by fall of rock in Red Ash vein. Back severely bruised by fall of rock in Back severely bruised by fall of rock. Bankinliy crushed between ear and collar while rading up plane in vloation of mine law. Leg broken and top of finger cut off while helping lift a collar on the legs in Ross vein by a fall of rock. Arm broken while riding in a car while himmed the track, throwing him against the side of cut. Ribs broken; struck by flying coal from a blast. Face and hands cut fo flying coal from a blast. Inger saffice of cut. Him a car will be a car. Arm broken; struck by flying coal from a blast. Ring a car. All will be come and from a blast. Inger safficers and public of cut. Hingers partfully crushed while block. Ing a car. Leg broken; ran to open his door and cilmbed over some prop timber to do so, when they rolled on top of him.
Š	
County	Luzerne,
Name of Colllery.	No. 6 breaker, Luzerne, Twin No. 1 shaft, Luzerne, Harry E. shaft, Luzerne, Elmwood shaft, Luzerne, Louise shope, Luzerne, Maltby breaker, Luzerne, Pettebone shaft, Luzerne, Harry E. shaft, Luzerne, Hallstead shaft, Luzerne, East Boston shaft, Luzerne, Coakwood shaft, Luzerne,
Married or single.	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
Age.	49. 23. 33. 39. 49. 55. 49. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 2
Occupation,	Plateman, Brattlice man, Miner, Laborer, Miner, Miner, Timberman, Timberman, Miner, Laborer, Miner, Miner, Moner,
Nationality by Birth.	Welsh, Welsh, Slav, Slav, Austrian, Pole, Irish, English, Austrian, Pole, Austrian, Pole,
Name of Person.	Patrick Lally, John Griffith, John Solon, Joseph Selmon, Ignatz Karfut, Jerry Dantle, Peter Shroskey, James Yetter, John Lavelle, John Hines, Anthony Wargo, Matthew Christian, Peter Erosavitch, Edward McCabe,
Date of secident.	Jan. 2 2 9 9 9 11 11 12 12 22 22 22 22 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 29

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.		Les Mohen by lall of Pock in Marcy vein while loading a car. Face and hands burned by gas; went	E	an ax preparing timber. Leg broken; while running car out of breast in Marcy vein jumped track	on him. Arm broken; while barring down coal	a piece fell on him. Leg broken by fall of top coal. Both legs broken by coal flying from	a blast through a pillar. Leg broken; kicked by a mule he was	driving. Head cut and bruised; fell into fan	pit while turning engine off center. Hips painfully squeezed between mule	and car on gangway road. Kicked on face by a mule while hitch- ing him to car. Had no business	hear the mule. Arm broken by coal flying from a blast he was fiving in his chamber	These two persons were slightly burned on face and hand by gas by going into abandoned workings in	Red Ash vein against orders, Kicked on the face by a mule while	unhitching it. Leg broken while whipping his mule; slipped and fell in front of cars.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Sullivan,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	Pine Ridge shaft,	Maltby shaft,	Harry E. shaft,	No. 6 shaft,	Langeliffe tunnel,	Lykens drift,Stevens shaft,	Delaware shaft,	Maltby breaker,	Prospect shaft,	Barnum No. 3 shaft,	Harry E. shaft,	Twin No. 1 shaft, Twin No. 1 shaft,	Twin No. 2 shaft,	No. 11 shaft, Luzerne,
Married or single.	M. W	i vi	si.	vi	M.	N. Z.	ŭ	υż	M.	ņ	M.	κ.χ.	ĸ.	vi
Age.	5.04		. 26		. 40	. 51	. 18	. 27	. 67	. 15	. 49	38 53	. 18	- 17
Occupation,	Miner,	Laborer,	Brattice man,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Fireman,	Road cleaner,	Door boy,	Miner,	Company lahorer,	Driver,	Driver,
Nationality by Birth.	Welsh,	Slav,	Irish,	Irish,	Pole,	Irish, English,	American,	Slav,	Irish,	American,	Slav,	English,	Irish,	Irish,
Name of Person.	Daniel Morgan,	John Wallick,	M. F. Sullivan,	Wm. Fadden,	James Gabridge,	John P. Murphy, Joseph Fletcher,	Michael Boland,	Michael Bocka,	Thomas Maloy,	Thomas Cawley,	Anthony Kirchis,	Joseph Watson, James Maine,	Martin Coyne,	George King,
Date of accident.	Jan. 29	Feb. 1	9	t-	10	16	16	19	21	36	March 2	លេ រប	10	9

sat ent In	siis	ยน	ed	at	as	ed -	fall	on	er		rar	fire	fall	-eq	- do	m	3-	and	di	r. 9
ace burned by gas; fired a blast, sat down at his box for some time, went back and gas had accumulated in	entrance, which he ignited with his open lamp.	rock sliding	ace and hands burned by gas; fired a blast in breast, which cut a feeder	oist	breaker broke. Collar bone broken; fell from culm car. Face, and hands slightly burned by gas	while examining the face of breast. Wrist broken by falling while running. Jaw and rlbs broken and head bruised	by fa	cars	slope. Leg broken; while cleaning track under	car. hain. fall	2	of fi	by fa	of coal.	Dody and legs bruised by fall of top	Face and hands burned by powder from	exploding carriage. Finger cut off by a pump. Scalp wound and leg bruised by prema-		was causin by descending cats. Shoulder broken while unhitching trip	in cars from rope, supped under cars Eye cut and leg brulsed by premature blast.
fired a blast, some time, w accumulated	ed w	rock	y gas	car hoist	m cu rned	of by	pesi		trael	breaker was struck by culm car. Two fineers crushed in julley chain. Toc crushed by fall of rook. Two middle fingers cut off by fall	ting	fall	clay. Skull fractured; fall of coal. Wrist Inoken and hip brutsed by	le ric	fall	powd	d by	leg broken; started up the plane	itchi	y pre
fired some accu	lgnit		ed by	on ca	II fro	g wh	bru	of coal. trip of	ning	by c rock at of	ruptured by lifting	ack.	of coal	whi	d by	l by	pump	p th	dun's	ed by
gas: 1 x for had	he .	piece n hir	burn t. w	ok o	n; fel light	fallin ken	head	fall o	clea	uck led ir ill of rs cu	id be	he tr uised	fall (l cut	ruise	urned	nge. v a l	ted u	while	bruls
by g s box gas	vhleh	_ 0 (0,	nds	pod :	ke. roke ads s	by 1	and.	red red	while	s str crush hy fa finge	pture	off t	ed;	and	gs D	ds b	and and	star	ken	les
Face burned by down at his bo back and gas	entrance, v open lamp.	Leg broken by piece of from the gob on him.	Face and hands burned by a blast in breast, which cu	of gas. Arm broken; hook	breaker broke. ollar bone brok ace and hands	exam oken Lribs	by tall of coal. Leg broken and head bruised	of rock, Ankle broken by fall of coal, Skull fractured by trip of	ken:	r wa zers shed ddle		which was off the track. Body severely bruised by	clay. Skull fractured: fall of Wrist broken and hip l	eezer	Detween cars. Sody and legs	d har	exploding cartrage, Finger cut off by a pump. Scalp wound and leg bruised	ken:	ord .	and
e bu ack	ntran pen 1	r bre	e ar blast	of gas.	reake lar b e an	hile ist bi v and	y tall	of rock, nkle bro kull fra	slope. eg hrol	reake o fins cerus o mi	rock. Abdomen	hich ly se	ay.	or coal.	erwee ly al	se an	Kritod Iger Ip we	ture blast. eg broken:	as ca milder	ye cut blast.
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		Elmwood snait,	No. 11 shaft,	Louise breaker,	Butler breaker, No. 11 shaft,	Langeliffe tunnel. No. 9 shaft,	Stevens slope,	East Boston shaft, Clear Spring shaft,	Maltby, outside,	Black Diamond shaft, East Boston shaft, Black Diamond shaft,	Pettebone shaft,	Pine Ridge shaft,	Laws shaft, East Boston shaft,	Pettebone shaft,	East Boston shaft,	Henry shaft,	ltby. num	Hallstead shaft.	vens,	Loo
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Miner.		Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Driver, Miner,	Driver, Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Culn	Miner, Track layer,	Runner,	Miner,	Laborer. Miner,	Door boy,	Miner,	Miner,	Machinist, Miner,	Brattlee man,	Slope	Mine
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Michael Hanahue, Irlsh,	;	Martin Borek	John Rudick,	Phenis Myers,	John McCue,	Abert Richins, John Hart,	John Gravel,	Michael Pelwalish, Simon Keges,	Michael Powvol,	John Urban, Herman Donner, Patrick Kelley, .	Wallace Glennon,	Patrick Brogan,	Edward Reap,	Eugene Hoffman,	Peter Walkeniskey	Kaney Karnoski,	Jay Bust. Michael Hefferon,	Thomas Dawson,	James	Michael Loughney,
9		9	S	12	19 J	28 A	2]	10 51	17 N	19 J	- 12	- 54 - E	255 1	13 13	1 86	S.	125	19 7	21]	F6
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TABLE V-Continued.

11	
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg broken by fall of rock while barring down coal. Spine injured by a falling pole. Kicked on the mouth by mule. Hips bruised, squeezed between car and roof. Leg broken; caught between car and prop timber. Rad cut by fall of coal. Leg broken by fall of coal. These men were burned by powder which ignifed from a lamp; they were putting in a hole to blast in the grangway. Red Ash vein. Leg broken by fall of rock. Vere putting in a hole to blast in the grangway. Red Ash vein. Leg nonfill striked from a lamp; they were putting in a hole to blast in the grangway. Red Ash vein. Leg nother by fall of rock. Leg nother by all of rock. Leg nathfully cut by protruding bolt on mine car while passing it on gangwar were burned by an explosion of gas were burned by an explosion of gas in the Marry vein slope caused by one of them going over the danger mark put up by fire boss, to put his tubbs fractured by fall of rock. Ribs fractured by fall of rock.
County.	Luzerne, Luz
Name of Colliery.	Mt. Lookout shaft, Buther, outside Stevens slope Hallstead shaft, Elmwood No. 1 shaft, Elaurel Run slope Mt. Lookout shaft, East Boston shaft, No. 6 shaft Iangeliffe shaft, No. 1 shaft, Twin No. 1 shaft, Twin No. 1 shaft, Twin No. 1 shaft, Twin No. 2 shaft,
Married or single.	HE WENT HOLD HOW HE WENT HE WAY HE
Age.	86 2111 4 4 4 22 11 2 3 8 8 4 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Occupation.	Miner. Driver, Driver, Driver, Driver, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Laborer, Miner, Laborer, Miner, Laborer, Laborer, Miner, Laborer, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Pole, American, Italian, Bnglish, German, Austrian, Hungarian, Welsh, Slav, Pole, Pole, Pole, Pole, Pole, Pole, American, American, American, American, Italian, Italian,
Name of Person.	Joseph Cawley. Joseph Cawley. James Pipie. Robert Richardson, Anthony Brush, Frank Zendovo, Frank Racks, W. H. Hughes, Michael Gozda, Joseph Smith, Frank Kullwell, Frank Kullwell, Frank Kullwell, Frank Moketeis, George Lilly. Simon Moketeis, George Lilly. Anthony Renere, Eroch Breski, Win. Scranton, Anthony Renere
Date of accident.	May 25 June 1 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 113 228 288 288 288 288 288 288 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30

Leg broken; while riding between cars;	Hips and back bruised; dragged by a	Head severely cut by premature blast. Leg broken and body bruised by pre-	Les broken. Les broken. Heel of his shoe caught in mesh of	segment, pulling him over the screen. [These two men while going along manway to work in the morning in Balti-	fall of rook off by dynamite caps	e handling them, and leg badly cut by premi	blast. Leg broken; caught in revolving screen	and Jig Challis, in ecilinose over renc- ing to go a short cut to chute. Arm broken; fell in front of car. Eye Injured by premature blast. Face and hands hurned by gas.		Head cut and foot bruised by premature	Head and leg cut by coal flying from a	Head severely injured by fall of rock in Chester velu	Leg broken by fall of coal. Head and chest brulsed; fell under	Legrs. Legranged by car on gangway road	HHHWP	track and caught his arm against roof, breaking it.	I nese two men were burned on tace and hands by gas. Head and face cut by coal from pre-	Leg broken by rock falling on him. Hand crushed by gates under breaker. The halance rone broke, allowing	ပ္
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Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Lackawanna,	יחמים ווכי	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Ridgewood slope,	Babylon, outside,	Exeter No. 1 shaft,	Maltby breaker,	Henry shaft,	Henry shait,	shaft,	Maltby breaker,	Twin No. 1 shaft, Twin No. 1 shaft,	Barnum No. 2 shaft,	Oakwood shaft,	No. 6 shaft,	Exeter No. 1 shaft,	Fernwood shaft,	No. 7 shaft,		rine Muge snatt,	Henry shaft Henry shaft Mt. Lookout shaft,	Maitby shaft,	No. 14 shaft,
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Runner,	Driver,	Miner,	Breaker plateman,	Timberman,	Miner,	Miner,	Slate picker,	Runner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner, Runner, Driver, Laborer,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner, Outside laborer,	Miner,
Irlsh,	American,	Pole,	Hungarlan,	Welsh,	Hungarian,	Irish,	Slav,	American,	Irish,	Slav,	American,	Pole,	Pole,	Irish,	Hungarlan, American, American,	Fole,	Pole, Pole, Pole,	American, Hungarian,	Irish,
James Leary,	I Frances McKenna,	Charles Bobolo,	John Kashema,		I Michael Savol,	Michael Reddli	John Swetye,	Anthony Duffey, S Thouls Healey,	-	9 Paul Hurshick,	Frank Teirney,	Peter Didjeon,	7 Michael Rednock,	1 Phillp McManamon,			8 Alex. Jerinski,	2 Ollver Lewis	3 Thomas Murphy,
20	21	25 26	31	31		2 .8m4.	v	900		o,	10	14	17	21	ដន្តមនុ	Sept.	88 11	12 22	Nov.
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TABLE V-Continued.

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Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	ace and arm painfully burned by powder which exploded while forcing	a cartridge into a hole with drill. Head and fingers cut by coal falling	Ribs broken; struck by car. Ribs severely cut and bruised by fall	of rock, ruised and cut by fall of coal. ace and hands bured by gas. Went	open light which was forbidden. Back hruised; dragged by car. Face and hands burned by powder while	Skull fractured by fall of top coal. Skull fractured by fall of top bremature	Diast. Large to cut off by engine crank while	Hips and shoulder squeezed by fall of	Head bruised and cut; struck by lever while mutting car on track	Kicked or the abdomen by the mule he	Face and hands burned by gas. Back and hips bruised by fall of rock. Hip broken, while prying a small engine off center with a lever, engine	started and lever struck him. Face and hands cut and bruised by ex-	Leg broken by a car running on him. Hips bruised by fall of coal.
t in	Face and arm painfully burned powder which exploded while forci	a cartridge into a hole With drill. lead and fingers cut by coal fall	g pas	al. gas.	open light which was forbidden. ack hruised; dragged by car. ack and hands burned by powder w	Skull fractured by fall of top coal.	rank	by 1	k by	he m	gas. Ill of sma	im. Ised	uo s
oiden	lly l	WIE Oy C	car. bruis	Of Fock, Bruised and cut by fall of coal. Face and hands bured by gas.	open light which was forbit Back bruised; dragged by car. Face and hands burned by power	f tol	ine c	ezed	Head bruised and cut; struck while putting car on track	by ti	Face and hands burned by gas. Back and hips bruised by fall of Hip broken: while prying a sm. gine off center with a lever.	started and lever struck him. ace and hands cut and bruised	ning oal.
, Acc	inful loded	nole ut k	by	red red	was ed b	all o nised	engi	ednee	ut; s	nen	rned sed b pryir th a	stru	o Jo
se of	pa exp]	rs c	ruck sut a	by f s bu	hich ragg burn	by f	f by	ler s	nd e	bdor	bruis bruis nile r wi	cut	fall
Can	arm	e ini finge	st.	ent	d; d	ired and	at of	houle	ed an	he a	ips lips lips lips lips lips lips lips l	ands ands	by d
and	and sr w	iridg ind	oker evere	and nd F	light ruise d ha	raetu r eut	.0e c)	nd s	ruise	on t	nd h nd h oken	ಕ್ಷಕ್ಕ ಸಿದ್ದ ಸಿದ್ದ	ken vise
ture	ce g	a cartri Jead and	Ribs broken; struck by Head severely cut and	or rock. Sruised a	open light which ack hruised; drag are and hands but all and and and all and a	all fi	blast. arge toe oiling it	lips a	ad b	icked on the	ce a ck a p hr ine	started and lever ace and hands cut	g bro
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	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luze	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Sullivan, Luzerne,	Luz	Luz	Luz	Luz	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,
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Name of Colliery.	Babylon slope,	Laurel Run slope,	Griffith tunnel, No. 14 tunnel,	Pettebone shaft, Laurel Run slope,	Fernwood shaft,	Lykens drift, Exeter No. 1 shaft,		Hallstead shaft,		pe,		Exeter No. 2 shaft,	ıft,
Cott	obe,	ols 1	nel, nel,	shaft 1 slo	shaf haft	ift, 1 s	aker	shaf	n slo	n slo	sha nt sh utsic	¢1	t, she
e of	ls u	Rur	tun	one : Rur	s poc	dr. No.	brea	ad	Rui	Rnı	Fort okou n, o	o Z	shaf tidge
N am	ıbylo	urel	Griffith tunnel, No. 14 tunnel,	tteb	rnwo	rkens	Butler breaker,	allste	Laurel Run slope,	Laurel Run slope,	Forty Fort shaft. Mt. Lookout shaft Eabylon, outside,	ceter	ne F
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Age.	M.	M.	00 00	M.M.	Z.S.	wiwi	M	M.	M.	vi	ZZZ	M.	
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Occupation.							oiler		:				
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°	Miner,	Timberman,	Miner, Miner,	Miner, Miner,	Driver, Miner,	Miner,	Breaker oiler,	Mine boss,	Laborer,	Driver,	Miner, Laborer, Carpenter,	Miner,	Miner, Miner,
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Nationality by Birth,	Pole,	Irish,	Pole,	Welsh, Welsh,	American	Pole, Pole,	American,	Welsh,	Pole,	Irish,	Slav, American,	Welsh.,	German,
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Z	Anthony Paiz	John Thorinton,	Frederick Saback, Pat. Garrihan,	Joseph Williams, David Griffith,	Edward Walsh,	Patrick Owens, Mathias Kimbe	David Roat,	John E. Jones	Daniel Bolback,	James Murphy	Andrew Coval, John Lukash, . Edward Cobb,	John Humphries,	Mike Staffan, Lapold Partuskie,
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broken by fall of rock. Leg twisted off at knee joint while lowering a car of rock down plane at breaker by a role around a post;	lying	
int wn d a	by 1	
k. Joj roun	his foot caught in rope. Head cut and body bruised	car. car. coal
rocl knee rock	ope.	by c mu , a
at l of of rop	in r dy 1	ack by k by l of
fal off car	ght	ast. stru nach truc fal
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oker wist ring reak	Soot	coal from blast. Back bruised; struc Kleded in stomach Leg broken; struck Leg broken by fall
eg bi	nis ead	ckec
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13 Paul Zuella, Lithuanian, Laborer,	If Adam Olapandvich, Slav, Miner, 50 M. Harry E. shaft, Luzerne, Head cut and body bruised by flying	Mike Boshotch, Slav, Loader 45 M. Malthy breaker, Luzerne, Back Puijsel; struck by car. David Harris, English Driver. 17 S. Oakwood shaft, Luzerne, Kieked in stomech by car. Joe Yosoek Austrian Laborer, 18 S. Lykens drift, Englivan Leg broken by fall of top coal.
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Fourth Anthracite District.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Office of Inspector of Mines, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., February 27, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa..

Sir: I have the honor of presenting herewith my annual report as Mine Inspector of the Fourth Anthracite District for the year 1900. It contains the usual tabular statements of mine accidents, the number of each class of employes, quantity of coal produced and other useful memoranda. Comparing these with the records for 1899, the result is as follows:

Production of coal in 1899 was (tons),	8,648,152.06 8,585,741.05
Being a reduction of production of (tons),	62,411.01
Number of employes in 1899 was,	23,668 23,067
A reduction in number of,	601
Average number of days work in 1899 was,	168.61
Average number of days worked in 1900 was, Being 6.65 days less than in 1899.	161.96
Number of fatal accidents in 1899 was,	81
Number of fatal accidents in 1900 was,	71
Number of non-fatal accidents in 1899 was,	188
Number of non-fatal accidents in 1900 was,	244
An increase of non-fatal accidents in 1900 of ,	56

Number of widows in 1899 was 44; orphans, 109.	
Number of widows in 1900 was 36; orphans, 75.	
Tons of coal mined per life lost in 1899 was,	106,767
Tons of coal mined per life lost in 1900 was,	120,925
_	
An increase of production per life lost of (tons),	14,158
=	

Quantity of coal produced per person seriously injured in 1899 was 46,000 tons. In the year 1900 it was 35,187.

All the collieries except the West End were idle on strike from Monday, September 17th, to Saturday, October 27th, 1900. During the strike the mines were greatly damaged by falls of roof at many points, and it took the labor of several months to repair them. The falls were so high in some of the rock tunnels that the work of clearing the rock and securing the roof was very dangerous, but it was accomplished in each case without accident. The mines are now all working full handed, are well ventilated and generally in good, safe condition.

Yours very respectfully,

G. M. WILLIAMS, Mine Inspector.

Production of Coal in Tons for the Year 1900 by the Several Companies.

Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	2,641,484.18
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company,	1,363,997.00
Susquehanna Coal Company,	1,047,295.09
Kingston Coal Company,	912,569.17
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Com-	
pany,	799,515.15
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	327,196.07
Red Ash Coal Company,	174,987.12
Parrish Coal Company,	$502,\!226.01$
Alden Coal Company,	210,218.15
West End Coal Company	196,480.00
Warrior Run Coal Company,	160,236.11
Crescent Coal Mining Company,	53,294.09
Hillman Vein Coal Company,	32,992.03
Melville Coal Company,	71,326.11

		10.
Plymouth Coal C	Company,	7,744.17
	's (Chauncey),	50,175.00
	mpany Washery,	34,000.00
Total,	-	8,585,741.05
The above pro	duction was made up as follows:	
		Tons.
Shipped to mark	et by railroad,	7,561,774.10
Sold at mines fo	r local use,	242,991.15
	nerate steam at mines,	780,975.00
Total,	-	8,585,741.05

No 11. FOURTH ANTHRACITE DISTRICT.

TABLE A—Showing number of lives lost, tons of coal produced per life lost and per person injured, number of employes and number of employes per life lost and per person injured in 1900.

Number of employes per person seriously infured.	70 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	94.5
Number of employes	200-9 230-9 221-5 1,660-5 500-0 1,884-0 587-0 63.0 63.0	324.8
Number of persons em-	6,018 9,5,610 1,25,610 1,25,610 1,25,610 1,25,610 1,55,71	23,065
Tons of coal produced . per person seriously injured.	20,000 20	35,187
Number of persons seri- ously injured.	82일ৣৣৣৣৣৣৣৣৣৣৣৣৣৣ	244
Tons of coal produced per life lost.	1 2 074 123, 999 14, 577 164, 896 164, 898 164, 898 164, 898 164, 898 16, 496 16, 496	120,925
Number of lives lost.	8111100001111000000	17
	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Delaware and Hodson Canal Company, Susquehanna Coal Company, Kingston Coal Company, Delaware, Lacktawama and Western Railroad Company, Red Ash Coal Company, Red Ash Coal Company, Red Ash Coal Company, Rest End Coal Company, Warrior Run Coal Company, Warrior Run Coal Company, Warrior Run Coal Company, Pilman Vein Coal Company, Merille Coal Company, Ayors and Brothers,	Total and average,

Classification of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents.

Causes of Accidents.	Fatal,	Non-fatal.
By explosions of fire damp, By falls of roof and coal, By mine cars in the mines, By explosions of powder and blasts, By falling down shafts, By miscellaneous causes in the mines, By miscellaneous causes on surface,	12 22 18 5 3 3 8	57 77 44 20 11 3
Total,	71	24

In addition to the above, 98 slight accidents were reported, which were not included as serious accidents.

William Williams committed suicide by crawling through a window and falling a depth of 80 feet to the ground at the Buttonwood breaker, August 3, 1900. This was not recorded as a mining accident.

John Kelley, who died suddenly of heart failure at the Nottingham mine, June 26th, 1900, was not recorded as a mining accident.

TABLE B--Classification of fatal accidents for the year 1900, Fourth Anthracite District.

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led	Russian.	61
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ons	Lithuanians.	9
Pers	Poles.	L0 11-0101000 H 00
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Nationality of Persons Killed or Fatally Injured.	Welsh.	
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11	Total, .	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
Jure	On surface,	
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Occupations of Persons Killed or Fatally Injured.	Headmen and footmen.	HH 61
Xilled	Timbermen.	
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Pers		:::::::::
o su	Drivers.	
patio	Виплетв.	2
Occu	Laborers,	1000000
	Miners.	2,52448844844
	Total.	ro 0 a ro ro t- 2 ro 2 4 ro 2 4
ents.	Miscellancous causes, outside.	
Fatal Accidents	Miscellaneous causes, inside.	H- H 00
Fatal	By explosion of powder and blasts.	63 123
	Falling down shafts.	H H G
Causes of	By mine cars, underground.	© 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	Falls of roof and coal,	010000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Explosions of gas.	63 140 14 14 61
	1900.	January, March, April, April, April, June, July, September, November, December, Totals,

TABLE C-Classification of serious non-fatal accidents for the year 1900.

	Total.	85. 14. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15
	Беофей.	
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Persons Seriously Injured	Стеек,	
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rions	Оеттал	
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jo .	Lithuanians,	6160 - 6161 - 61 52
ality	Poles,	F0124412410884129
Nationality		6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Z	Trish.	
	Welsh.	01000-14-14-10 14000 00
	American,	Hendround Hree G
ed.	Total.	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
nĵur	On suriace.	81 H88181 L814 C
ily I	Engineers.	
rious	Сотралу теп.	6: × 15
Occupations of Persons Seriously Injured	Headmen and footmen.	
suos.	Timber and brattice men.	61 61 6 6
Per	Door tenders.	00404
is of	Drivers.	# 6181818 # 1818 # 1818
atior	Runners.	
caps	Laborers,	
O	Miners.	
cl-	Total.	25 4 × 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
Non-Fatal Accldents.	Miscellaneous, outside.	8 H H 8 8 1 8 1 4 5 1
atal	Miscellaneous, inside.	et et at et control et et in 2
on-F	Falling down shafts,	
	By explosions of powder and blasts,	461 : 60 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
s of	By mine cars, underground,	01-0101-0101 44 0
Causes	Falls of roof and coal.	1-10 T 0 10 0 10 1
Ü	Explosions of gas.	61 H 4 60 t - ∞ ∞ H 60 60 € t - 1.0
	1900.	January. February. March. April, May, June, June, August. September. November. December.

Accidents by Fire-Damp Explosions.

As shown in the foregoing table, 12 fatal and 57 non-fatal accidents occurred in this district in the year 1900, by explosions of fire-damp, being nearly 22 per cent. of the whole number of accidents. Nearly all occurred through the careless use of "naked lights," where safety lamps only should have been used. If the use of naked lights were prohibited to all classes of employes at the working faces in gaseous mines, the number of accidents from explosions of gas and the risk of causing mine fires would be greatly reduced.

Sometimes explosions of gas take place from mine fires ignited by blasts, but these are only a small number as compared with those-caused by the careless use of naked lights.

A mine fire most invariably produces an atmosphere of non-combustible gases around itself, affording a high degree of security against explosions of fire damp if the air current is directed to convey the fire damp away from contact with the fire, but the unprotected flame of a lamp does not provide such security. It is safer even when fighting fires to use safety lamps only.

Compliance with the following rules would prevent many accidents from explosions of fire damp:

- 1. Have no naked lights used in places where there are gas feeders issuing, nor in any other place where a body of gas may accumulate when the air current is reduced through the opening of a door or otherwise.
- 2. When examining a mine with a safety lamp, the person doing so should have a clean safe lamp, and as far as practicable he should walk with the air current, and should, if possible, avoid walking against the air current at any time. The reason for this is obvious. If a man unexpectedly enters a body of gas when walking with the air current and loses his light, he can retreat to a point where he knows that it is safe to relight it, but if he should enter a body of gas when walking against the current, it would be dangerous because the gas would be moving with him in his retreat, and he could not determine where it would be safe to strike a light.
- 3. In fighting a fire, the burning timber and coal should be extinguished first and the burning gas feeders last. As long as the gas feeders are permitted to burn there is less cause to expect an accumulation of fire damp, and to prevent an accumulation, the water should be frequently played against the top so as to dissipate the gas.
- 4. Brattices should be extended invariably before a body of gas can accumulate. It is the prevailing practice and a bad one to wait

for the appearance of gas before the brattice is extended, for it is at all times dangerous to remove even a small body of it, and the majority of the miners now employed cannot be trusted to do so.

Accidents by Falls of Roof and Coal.

Twenty-two fatal and 73 serious non-fatal accidents occurred in the year 1900 from falls of roof and coal, being 30 per cent. of the whole number of accidents from all causes. Every year, as the records show, this is the cause of the greatest number of accidents. The records show also that the greatest number of these occur owing to the inexperience and carelessness of the victims of such acci-The writer has worked in the anthracite mines of this Commonwealth for forty-two years and is perhaps familiar with a greater number of mines than any other person now living, and he can state truly that there never has been a time when there was such a large proportion of the miners employed in the mines so incompetent as they are at present. Considering this, one is surprised that the number of accidents is not greater. A large proportion of the accidents from falls of roof and coal occur when the miner is barring loose rock or coal down. He stands to do so in such a position that the rock or coal in falling, falls against or upon him. Accidents from falls of roof and coal frequently occur when the miner returns to the face too soon after a blast is fired. It takes a few minutes sometimes for a piece of coal or roof to fall after its support is taken away by a blast, and if any one approaches the face before this happens he is likely to be caught under when it falls, and this is the manner in which a large number of the acci dents by falls of roof and coal occurred in the year 1900.

A large number of miners not knowing how to fasten a prop to advantage, and not knowing the amount of powder to charge a hole with, discharge the props by blasting, and on returning to replace the prop the roof falls upon them.

It is impossible to reduce this class of accidents by any system of mine inspection, for the cause does not arise from the condition of mines, but rather from the conduct of the men who are the victims of the accidents.

Accidents by Mine Cars in the Mines.

The number of accidents caused in various ways by mine cars was 18 fatal and 42 non-fatal. Runners, drivers and door-tenders furnish the greater number of victims in this class of mine accidents, but a number of miners or laborers were among them. A

number were hurt by standing in dangerous positions to block a car or to pull a block from before the wheel of a car. Some were burt by turning to a narrow side to let a trip of cars pass and were crushed between cars and side of gangways. Drivers, runners and door-tenders were hurt by falling off when riding between or on the front end of cars, by falling under when running along side and by being crushed between when coupling or uncoupling cars while they were in motion.

To prevent this class of accidents it is obviously needed that men and boys who are employed in moving mine cars should take care of themselves. Those in charge of young boys should caution them and try to stop their recklessness. A strict discipline would perhaps prevent a number of all classes of mine accidents.

Accidents by Explosions of Powder and Blasts.

Five fatal and 20 non-fatal occurred from this cause during the year 1900. The largest number of these occur because the miner cuts the match shorter than it is made by the squib manufacturer. By untwisting the match to cut it, the powder falls back into the match from the squib, and when the match is ignited, the blasts explode before the miner can get out of the way. Sometimes a blast is fired sooner than expected owing to the issuance of gas from the hole, but these are very few.

Firing two holes together is very dangerous when it is done by squibs, and it should never be practiced. It is rare that an accident occurs from blasts, that cannot be justly attributed to some kind of carelessness on the part of the man who fires the blast.

There is ready means always at hand for testing whether or not a feeder of gas is issuing, and the necessary precaution should never be neglected, and the squibs or matches should never be tampered with.

Accidents from Miscellaneous Causes Inside and on Surface at Mines.

It has been stated many times in the Mine Inspector's reports of past years that nearly all the victims of mine accidents have contributed more or less to their cause. There is no more than about one-fourth that occur where it can be truthfully stated that the sufferer was blameless.

Three were killed last year and one injured by falling down shafts. One stepped off the cage on wrong side and back into the shaft at night. Another had stepped off the bucket to a bunton and fell off, while the other fell down the shaft from an ascending cage.

Three fatal and 31 non-fatal accidents took place in the mines and 8 fatal and 20 non-fatal on the surface. These occurred in divers ways which could not be classed with the others. Some struck themselves while using axes. Some were struck by pieces of ice falling down the shafts from the sides. Some were caught in machinery, etc.

This class of accidents can be reduced only by a rigid discipline on the part of officials, and a greater care for their own safety by the men themselves.

Fires in Mines.

The year 1900 was remarkably free from mine fires of any magnitude. The Empire mine fire, reported last year, and the Maxwell mine fire are still sealed in, so that they cannot be examined, but there is no discernible evidence of the existence of fire in either mine.

Abandonment of the Hillman Vein Colliery.

The coal of the Hillman Vein colliery of the Hillman Vein Coal Company having become exhausted, the mine was abandoned on August 16, 1900. This colliery started to prepare and ship coal on September 28, 1883, and produced, including the coal used at the colliery for steam purposes, 1,244,972 tons. The Hillman, Kidney and Δbbott seams were mined out.

The size of the hoisting shaft was 16x11 feet, sunk to the Five Foot seam, a depth of 280 feet.

The Dodson Colliery of the Plymouth Coal Company.

The damage done to this colliery by the burning of the breaker July 13, 1899, has been nearly all repaired. Nearly every yard of the gangways and airways was closed by falls of roof caused by destructive explosions of gas and the flooding of the workings with water. The airways having been closed the workings were filled with explosive gases, and it has been a slow and tedious work to reopen the mine, but, by working entirely with safety lamps the work was accomplished without accident. A new breaker is being constructed which will be ready to prepare coal about the middle of March, 1901.

Examination of Mine Foremen.

The annual examination of applicants for certificates of qualification for mine foreman and assistant mine foreman was held in this district on the 14th, 15th and 16th of June, 1900, at the council room, city hall, Wilkes-Barre.

The board of examiners was G. M. Williams, Mine Inspector; Edward Mackin, superintendent, and Frank Mills and David L. John, miners. Seventeen applicants for mine foreman certificates were examined, and the following named were recommended to have certificates: William T. Davies, Charles A. Brown, Harry Gaughan and Thomas E. Edwards, of Wilkes-Barre; William S. Davies and Oliver Rhydderch, of Edwardsdale; James Wilson and Gomer Evans, of Plymonth; John Rousing and James Stirling, of Westmore.

The following named persons received certificates of qualification for assistant mine foreman: James Coughline, Luzerne; Peter Tully, John Dietz, John C. Parry, Lewis Lewis, William E. Thomas, Edward H. Williams, Thomas W Jones and Ivor Davies, of Wilkes-Barre; Michael Nork and Thomas Morgans, Glen Lyon; David Morris and James H. Davy, Wanamie; William Newland, Alden Station; John P. Evans, Illtyd Evans, William H. Faust, Benjamin A. Waters, Arthur D. Evans, Lewis B. Lewis, William E. Bowen, Llewelyn Williams and Ivor T. Phillips, of Nanticoke; John Whittington and David Roberts, Sugar Notch; John Abrahamson, William A. Roberts and John Boyer, of Parsons.

Improvements by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company in the Year 1900.

Hollenbach Colliery.—Tunnel from bottom to top split Red Ash, 49 yards. Return airway in rock, 19 yards.

South Wilkes-Barre Colliery—Bore hole to drain water from Kidney to Hillman Vein. Tunnel Hillman to Stanton, 159 yards. No. 4 tunnel extended 50 yards. Tunnel Baltimore to Five-Foot, 63 yards. Fuel conveyor breaker to boiler house.

Stanton Colliery—Rock plane Hillman to Kidney vein, 60 yards. One pear 24x48-inch first motion engines erected at Stanton air shaft for operation of No. 4 rock plane. One thousand horse power. Babcock & Wilcox boilers to replace cylinder boilers at breaker plant. Additional 6-inch steam line from breaker plant to air shaft.

Sugar Notch—Tunnel from bottom to top split, Baltimore vein, Tunnel from Ross to Red Ash vein, 70 yards.

Lance Colliery—Tunnel Five-Foot to Hillman, 189 yards, partly finished. Tunnel bottom split to top-split, Baltimore, 57 yards. Annex to breaker to prepare buckwheat coal.

Nottingham Colliery—One pair 24x48-inch first motion engines for operation of new slope in Ross vein. An 8-inch bore hole, 280 feet long, to conduct rope from surface to head of slope.

Reynolds Colliery.—Rock plane Red Ash to Ross, 50 yards. Partly finished.

Wanamie Colliery.—Tunnel top to bottom split, Baltimore, 44 yards. Tunnel Red Ash to Ross, 85 yards.

Maxwell Colliery.—Opening Red Ash vein in deep shaft. Two tunnels from bottom to top split Red Ash vein, each 30 yards. Remodelled portion of breaker and installed jigs. Two hundred and fifty horse-power Babcock & Wilcox boilers installed.

Improvements by the Delaware and Hudson Company During the Year 1900.

Baltimore Slope—Sinking No. 5 shaft, which is the old Meadow shaft, enlarged from 9 feet 6 inches x 19 feet to 12x28 feet from surface to Baltimore vein, 385 feet. This shaft will be continued in solid, same size to Red Ash vein.

Baltimore No. 2.—No. 6 slope, in Red Ash vein, sunk 700 feet, operated by 10x12 inch engines, with air, only temporary.

Washery relieving breaker and saving small sizes. Refuse is taken down a new 10-inch bore hole 530 feet deep to Red Ash vein.

Baltimore Tunnel.—No. 6 slope, Red Ash vein, extended 800 feet, with a total depth of 1,400 feet.

No. 10 plane completed 3,300 feet, and is operated by pair of 16x36 inch engines, the rope running through bore hole 132 feet deep. New engine house, brick, 20x40 feet, for No. 10 plane engines.

Conyngham.—No. 6 plane, in Abbott vein, now up 1,450 feet.

No. 2 slope, in Baltimore vein, down 900 feet, completed.

Rope haulage operating No. 6 Abbott and No. 7 Kidney planes and delivering coal to foot of No. 1 Hillman slope. Operated by 14x30 inch engines, located on surface, ropes running through 8-inch bore hole, 477 feet deep, to Hillman vein. Haulage is 4,750 feet long.

Plymouth No. 1.—This shaft is completed to the Bennett vein. Plymouth pumping plant.

Another pump room, 22x54 feet, stone side walls and brick arch, is completed.

A compound pump steam cylinder, one 26-inch and two 38-inch, with three plungers 11x48 inches, built by the Dickson Manufacturing Co., has been set up, and will soon be in running order. This pump has a capacity of 3,000 gallons per minute.

New fan 10x28 feet, brick house 48x48 feet.

Fan driven by two engines, 16x36 inches, to ventilate Plymouth No. 2, Red Ash vein.

Plymouth No. 2.—New set hoisting engines, 26x48 inches, with half cone drums. Engine house brick, 42x38 feet.

Washery, relieving breaker and saving small sizes; refuse is taken down a new 10-inch bore hole, 600 feet long, to Bennett vein. No. 13 tunnel to top split in 200 feet; still driving.

Plymouth No. 3.—Foot in Red Ash vein has been opened out, and is now connected with slope sunk from Boston vein. This slope is now an engine plane for No. 3.

No. 9 tunnel to Stanton vein completed 563 feet.

New fan, 10x28 feet, in brick engine house 48x48 feet, ventilating Red Ash vein, running since July.

Plymouth No. 4.—No. 2 Ross slope down 2,200 feet; still driving.

No. 1 Red Ash slope down 2,250 feet, still driving.

No. 7 plane, in Red Ash up 600 feet; still driving.

Plymouth No. 5.—No. 5 plane, in Red Ash, top split, up 500 feet; still driving.

Boston.—No. 4 plane, top split, Red Ash, completed up 1,400 feet.

Improvements by the Susquehanna Coal Company During the Year 1900.

Stearns.—No. 4 shaft, sunk 205 feet to 651 feet total depth.

No. 4 air shaft sunk 553 feet to 663 feet, total depth.

No. 5 shaft, sunk 172 feet to 220 feet, total depth. The sinking of these three shafts is now completed.

Rock foot No. 4 shaft driven 80 feet.

Nanticoke.—No. 14 slope, Lee seam, Nanticoke, rock work for head completed.

No. 12 rock plane, from Lee toward Ross, driven on 20-degree pitch 100 feet.

No. 13 rock plane, 7x14 feet, 20-degree pitch, driven up 100 feet from No. 21 tunnel, completed.

Outside Improvement—New narrow gauge railroad, three miles, from Nanticoke to Stearns.

New compressor plant for No. 14. Slope engines, Nanticoke, Pa. Engines to be inside at head of slope, and compressed air to pass through bore hole.

One thousand horse power new Babcock & Wilcox boilers, No. 5 breaker, Nanticoke.

One thousand horse power new Babcock & Wilcox boilers, No. 1 shaft, Nanticoke.

Improvements by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company During the Year 1900.

Woodward.—One 500-horse power engine directly connected with one G. E. 330 K. W. Multipolar Electric Generator.

One 80-horse power electric hoist in the Cooper seam.

One 120-horse power electric hoist in the Red Ash seam.

One 7x8-inch Triplex electric pump, 20-horse power motor.

Avondale.—One 300-horse power McEven engine to one C. W. 200 K. W. Multipolar electric generator.

Bliss.—One 200-horse power McEven engine, directly connected with one Bullock 150 K. W. Multipolar electric generator.

One rock tunnel, 7x16 feet, from Forge to the Red Ash seam, 650 feet long.

Improvements by the Kingston Coal Company.

At the Nos. 1 and 4 shafts electric haulage was installed during the year 1900. The length of haul in each shaft is 3,500 feet. The motors are ten tons each in weight, 25 horse power, constructed by the General Electric Company. Each does the work of 12 mules and hauls 20 car trips on level road. The generator is located on surface. A McEven engine 22x24½ inches, 350 horse power. Multipolar generator operated by belt gearing. Voltage, 250. Full load, 275 volts. Speed, 450. Amperes, 727.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., etc., and location of collieries in the Fourth Anthracite District for the year 1900.

11			
Railroad to Mine.	######################################	Del. & Hudson R. R.	Penn'a Railroad.
P. O. Address.	Wilkes-Barre,	Scranton, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Parsons,	Nanticoke,
Name of Superintendent.	Morgan R. Morgans, Inside superintendent; John F. Jones, asst. supt.; W. H. Herrling, outside superintendent. H. W. Saums, asst. outside superintendent; Chas. F. Huber, mining engineer. do, do, do, do, do.	E. R. Pettebone engineer of mines. John B. Davis. John B. John B	John H. Tonkin, supt.; John T. Thomas, asst. supt.; Engene A. Rhoads, asst. supt. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do
P. O. Address.	Wilkes-Barre,	Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Soranton, Scranton, Scrant	Wilkes-Barre,
Name of General Superintendent.	William J. Richards.	C C C Rose, C C C C Rose, C C C C C Rose, C C C C Rose, C C C C Rose, C C C C C C Rose, C C C C C Rose, C C C C C Rose, C C C C C C Rose, C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Morris Williams, Man- ager. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.
County.	Luzerne.	Luzerne.	Luzerne,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. Hollenback. Empire. No. 3 South Wilkes-Barre, Stanton Maxwell. No. 9 Sugar Notch, Lance No. 11, Nottingham, No. 9 Sugar Notch, No. 9 Sugar Notch, Waranie No. 18, Wanamie No. 18, Wanamie No. 18,	Del. & Hud. Canal Co. Baltimore No. 2, Baltimore No. 2, Baltimore No. 4, Conymen No. 1, Conymen No. 1, Conymen No. 1, Plymouth No. 1, Plymouth No. 1, Plymouth No. 3, Plymouth No. 3, Plymouth No. 3, Plymouth No. 4, Plymouth No. 4,	Susquehanna Coal Co. Shaft No. 1, George seam, Shaft No. 1, Forge seam, Shaft No. 2, Lee seam, Shaft No. 5, Shaft No. 6, Shaft No. 6, Shaft No. 6, Slope No. 4

													,
D. L. & W. R. R. D. C. & W. R. R.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	Lehigh Vailey R. R. Lehigh Vailey R. F.	C. R. R. of N. J. C. R. R. of N. J.	C. R. R. of N. J.	C. R. R. of N. J.	Penna. Rallroad.	Lehigh Valley R. R.	C. R. R. of N. J.	Lehigh Valley R. R.	C. R. R. of N. J.	D., L. & W. R. R.	D., L. & W. R. R.	D., L. & W. R. R.
Kingston. Ghwardsdale. Edwardsdale. Edwardsdale.	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	Plymouth,	Alden Station,	Shickshinny,		Sugar Notch,	Wilkes-Barre,	Lee,	Plymouth,	Chauncey,	Moosle,
Morgan D. Rosser. Gwilym Edwards, Gwilym Edwards, Gwilym Edwards, Gwilym Edwards,	Montrose Barnard,	Bli T. Conner,	Edward Smith,	Thomas R. Evans,	James M. Turner,	David R. Roberts,		Charles H. Walker,	S. J. Tonkin,	W. H. Hosking,	James B. Davies,	Barney Williams,	James Butler,
Kingston, Kingston, Kingston, Kingston,	Scratton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton, Scranton,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	Flymouth,	Alden Station	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	Scranton,	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	Plymouth,
Daniel Edwards, Daniel Edwards, Daniel Edwards, Daniel Edwards, Daniel Edwards,	E. E. Loomis, E. P. Loomis, E. E. Loomis E. E. Loomis E. E. Loomis F. E. Loomis F. E. Loomis E. F. Loomis	W. A. Lathrop,	Morgan B. Williams, Morgan B. Williams,	H. H. Ashley,	K. M. Smith,	John M. Conyngham,	G. Kidder Davis,			J. S. McAnulty, treas-	John C. Haddock,	George F. Lee,	
Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Kingston Coal Company. Lu Shaft No. 1, Lu Shaft No. 2, Lu Shaft No. 3, Lu Shaft No. 4, Lu Gaylord slope, Lu Lu Caylord slope, Lu Lu Lu Caylord slope, Lu Lu Lu Caylord slope, Lu Caylo	Del., Lack. & W. R. R. Del., Lack. & W. R. R.	Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Dorrance, Lu Franklin, Lu	Red Ash Coal Company. No. 1 Red Ash, Lu No. 2 Red Ash, Lu	Parrish Coal Company. Furtish. Buttonwood. Lu	Alden Coal Company.	West and Coal Company. Vest End, Lu	Warrior Run Coal Co. Warrior Run, Lu	Crescent Coal Mining Co. Hadlelgh, Lu	Hillman Vein Coal Co.	Mellville Coal Company.	Piymouth Coal Company. Dodson, Lu	Ayers and Brothers. Chauncey, Lu	Sterling Coal Company. Washery, Lu

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and inules.	11 11 10 86 68 68 60 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	168
Number pounds of dynamite used,	20, 025 42, 750 4, 800 2, 605 3, 908 3, 908 1, 180 1, 180 1, 170 1, 170	4.687
Number kegs powder used.	6, 361 6, 323 6, 329 6, 329 6, 329 9, 978 6, 787 7, 136 6, 4, 4, 336 7,	40,732
Number non-fatal accidents.	F 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	24
Number fatal accidents.		=
Number persons employed.	6,018 435 4835 4835 4835 4835 4835 4835 4835	3,640
Number days worked.	168. 20 1109. 50 1141. 50 1141	156.82
Total production of coal in tons.	238, 920, 09 256, 885, 10 280, 885, 12 285, 877, 10 215, 887, 10 215, 887, 10 215, 887, 10 215, 887, 10 215, 887, 10 215, 887, 10 21, 104, 11 22, 945, 07 114, 178, 10 118, 783, 10 118, 78	1,363,997.00
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	23, 492.10 46, 982.15 7, 532.10 1, 534.10 1, 534.10 1, 537.00 1, 537.00	13,713.11
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	20, 292 22, 616 27, 960 15, 200 18, 936 18, 936 18, 839 17, 208 17, 208 17, 208 18, 539 18, 539 18, 539 18, 539 18, 539 18, 539	158,602
Shipments of coal in tons by	196, 135, 19 306, 006, 07 215, 493, 02 215, 493, 195, 18 21, 22, 24, 17 21, 273, 11 29, 216, 14 20, 406, 16 31, 007, 16 31, 007, 178, 18 31, 129, 216, 14 31, 129, 129, 129, 129, 129, 129, 129, 12	1,191,681.09
County.	Luzerne,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. Hollenback No. 2, Empire No. 2, South Wilkes-Barre Nos. 3 and 5, Stanton No. 7, Maxwell No. 20, Singar Notch No. 9, Lanc No. 11, Reynolds No. 16, Reynolds No. 16, Wanamie Nos. 18 and 19, Parey Annex, Total, Total, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. Baltimore shaft No. 2, Conyngtam Nos. 1 and 2, Roston and Plymouth Mountain, No. 2 Plymouth, No. 3 Plymouth, No. 5 Plymouth, No. 5 Plymouth, No. 5 Plymouth,	Total,

129	171	120	420	126 106 40	272	96 96 1	235	155	140	111	49	90	174	84	89
25,969	13,406	006	40,275	1,200 2,100 263	3,563	663 4,675 6,057½	11,395.5	11,376	13,447	200	550	22, 900 35, 200	58,100	27,305	18,800
5,991	7,472	10,945	24,408	12,566 9,287 3,767	25,620	3,393 9,424 4,816	17,633	4,457	8,020	1,855	5,263	5,621 9,532	15,153	4.126	3, 335
1763	0101-		89	100	23	18.0	31		61	9	9	1-40	13	4	62
c1 ec	र प	-	14	4.6	10	.ca	64		c)	- :	-	-	1		C1
1,231	1,438	1,17	3,843	1,024 898 304	2,226	469 951 697	2,121	529	941	143	200	586 798	1,384	587	457
188.15	185.90	191.15	*188.40	200.85 178.50 138.10	*172.48	178.80 193.60 128.40	*166.93	133.15 115.20	*124.17	165.05	165.05	161.10	*180.93	175.25	168.50
286,943.01	366,629.14	393, 722. 14	1,047,295.09	431,960.19 371,348.19 109,259.19	912, 569, 17	189, 392.07 400, 401.02 209, 722.06	799,515.15	192,524.01 134,672.06	327, 196, 07	174,987.12	174,987.12	178,886.13 323,339.08	502,226.01	210,218.15	196,480.00
11,131.10	3,074.18	3,216.00	17,422.08	17,990.02	21,452.01	1,260,16 3,712,11 3,387,10	8,360.17	35, 457.06	40, 227.10	2,412	2,412	9,611.00	15,250.00	6, 267.09	8,186.00
47,234	44,536	45,218	137,078	16, 400 37, 320 6, 720	60,440	34, 440 28, 474 22, 621	85,535	8,535 13,130	21,665	4,897 4,605	9,502	12,600 12,600	25,200	22,600	20,000
228, 487.11	319,018.16	345,288.14	892,795.01	397, 570.17 334, 028.19 99, 078.00	830,677.16	153, 691, 11 368, 214, 11 183, 713, 16	705,619.18	148, 531. 15 116, 722. 02	265,303.17	163,073.12	163,073.12	156,675.13 305,100.08	461,776.01	181,951.06	168,294.00
Luzerne,				Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne,		Luzerne,		Luzerne,]			
Susquehanna Coal Company. Breaker No. 5, shaft No. 2, Breaker No. 5, stope No. 4,	Shaft No. 5, Shaft No. 1, Breaker No. 7, Shaft No. 1, Breaker No. 6, Shaft No. 6, S	Breaker No. 6, slope N. 6, Breaker No. 6, tunnel No. 6,	Total,	Kingston Coal Company. Breaker No. 2, shafts Nos. 2 and 3, Breaker No. 4, shafts Nos. 1 and 4, Gaylord,	Total,	Avondale, Woodware, Lacka, and Western R. R. Co. Avondale, Woodward shafts Nos. 1 and 2, Moodward shapt tunnel, Auchincloss Nos. 1 and 2,	Total,	Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Dorrance. Franklin,	Total,	Red Ash Coal Company. No. 1 Red Ash, No. 2 Red Ash,	Total,	Parrish Coal Company. Parrish. Buttonwood,	Total,	Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Alden Coal Company. Shafts Nos. 1 and 2,	West End, Coal Company.

TABLE II- Continued.

Number horses and mules.	72	21	27	56	15	24	292	
Number pounds of dynamite used.	2,000	451	100	2,400		1,500	52, 556	
Number kegs powder used.	3,117	1,882	906	2,246		006	16,512	
Number non-fatal accidents.	t-	1		2	60	1	21	
Number fatal accidents.	6.1	es	2				10	
Number versons employed.	419	189		427	107	190	2,376	18
Number days worked.	141.60	80.55	68.00	99.80		170.00	*129.81	166.00
Total production of coal in tons.	160,236.11	53, 294.09	32,992.03	71,326.11	7,744.17	50,175 00	782,468.06	34,000.00
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1,443.00	441.14	6,879.05	335.00		700.00	24,252.08	
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	17,118	10,000	6,720	12,775		4,500	93,113	3,000
Shipments of coal in tons by	141,675.11	42,852.15	19,392.18	58, 216, 11	7,744.17	44,975.00	665, 102.18	31,000.00
.7.		:				:		
County	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,		Luzerne,
Names of Operators and Collierles.	Warrior Run Coal Company.	Crescent Coal Mining Company.	Hillman Vein Coal Company.	Melville Coal Company.	Plymouth Coal Company.	Ayers and Brothers.	Total miscellaneous coal companies,	Washeries. Sterling Coal Company,

Recapitulation.

							~		-			
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,		2,354,743.18	186,840	99, 901.00	2,641,484.18	163.62	6,018	20	85	58,064	158,070	969
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company,		1, 191, 681,09	158,602	13,713.11	1,365,997.60	106.82	3,640	11	24	40,732	4,687	89F
Susquehanna Coal Company,		892, 795.01	137,078	17, 422.08	1,047,295.09		3, 243	14	39	24,408	40,275	450
Kingston Coal Company,		830,677.16	60,440	21, 452.01	912,569.17	172.48	3,226	10	23	25,620	3,563	272
Dela., Lacka, and Western Railroad Co.,	Co.,	705, 619.18	85, 535	8,360.17	799,515.15		2,121	ଦୀ	31	17,633	11,395.5	225
Lehlgh Valley Coal Company,		265,303.17	21,665	40, 227.10	327, 186.07		941	27	27	8,020	12,447	140
Red Ash Coal Company,		163.073.12	9,503	2, 112.00	174,987.12		200	7	9	5,263	550	67
Parrish Coal Company,		461,776.01	25,200	15, 250, 00	502, 226.01		1,384	1	13	15, 153	58, 160	174
Miscellaneous coal companies,		665, 102, 18	98, 113	24, 252, 08	782, 468.06	129.81	2,376	10	21	16,512	52,556	292
Washeries,		31,000.00	3,000	:	34,000.00		18	:	:			:
Grand totals,		7,561,774.10	780.975	242, 991.15	8,585,741.05	*161.96	23,067	71	244	211, 405	13.2,643.5	2,736
							_					_

*Average.
In addition to the above quantity of dynamite 70,450 pounds were used by private contractors, which makes the quantity used 443,093.5 pounds.

TABLE II-Continued.

. '8	Number air compressore	ଦ୍ରକ୍ଷର ପ	6)	4
's	Number electric dynamo	9		
ээвд	Quantity delivered to sur per minute—gallons.	9,044 6,500 1,250 1,250 1,940 1,500	1,000 1,000 1,000 560 574 674	6,798
per	Capacity in gallons mlnute.	19,816 14,840 12,500 3,600 11,633 2,940 920 1,800		8,480
Suir	Number pumps delive water to surface.	122 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	21440 S100	12
	Total horse power.	27,358 19,100 12,000 4,780 9,061 1,011 4,100	1,300 1,130 620 1,283	120
Ils 1	Number steam engines o	295 141 63 63 74 74 27 27	8 9 9 9 1	22
ves.	Electric,	മിത		
Locomotives.	Air.	ପ		
Loc	Steam.	00144401	H 63	c
	Total horse power.	16,144 8,160 15,941 5,060 6,650 2,730 765 2,100		0,223
ŵ	Horse power.	8,002 2,850 6,766 1,520 5,390 2,250	1, 200 1, 200 1, 200 160 1, 500 1, 500 560	150
Number of Boilers	Tubular.	15 15 13 15 15 10	80 4 4 2 8 E E E	n eo
mber of	Horse power.	8,142 5,310 9,175 3,540 1,260 1,260 765 600	720 378 360 360	1, 518
Nu	Cylindrical.	172 177 199 127 42 18 18	18 6 6 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	6
	tty.			
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	
	Name of Operators.	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. Susquebanna Coal Company, Kingston Coal Company, Del. Lacka, and Western R. R. Co., Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Red Ash Coal Company,	Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Alden Coal Company, West End Coal Company, Varrior Run Coal Company, Crescent Coal Mining Company, Hillman Vein Coal Company, Melville Coal Company, Plymouth Coal Company, Ayers and Brothers,	Sterling Coal Company.

Recapitulation.

-	9	00	6	23	3	2	:	23	77"	:	31
-							:			:	60
		:		_	9	:		:			1-
	9,044	5,670	6,500	1,250	5,125	1,940	920	1,500	6,798		38,747
	19,816	14,840	12,500	3,600	11,033	2,940	920	1,800	8,480		75,929
	21	19	12	9	10	3	63	5	21	:	26
	27,358	19,100	12,000	4,780	9.061	5,600	1,011	4,100	5, 758	120	88,888
-	295	141	63	7 6	14	27	0	21	22	ıo	734
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		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	6	೧೦	14	4	4	c1	c1	:	20	:	43
	16,144	8,160	15,941	5,060	6,650	2,790	165	2,100	6,228	:	63,838
	8,005	2,850	6,766	1,620	5,390	2,250		1,500	4,970	150	33, 398
	57	15	44	13	40	15		10	39	က	236
	8,142	5,310	9,175	3,540	1.260	540	765	009	1,818		31, 150
	172					18				:	827
	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.,	Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.,	Susquehanna Coal Company,	Kingston Coal Company,	Dela., Lacka, and Western R. R. Co.,	Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	Red Ash Catl Company,	Parrish Coal Company,	Miscellaneous coal companies,	Washeries,	Grand totals,

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Fourth Anthracite District during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	677 14 177 177 177 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	619 436 392 364 71 71
tside.	Total outside.	192 10 216 221 221 234 156 133 273 128 188 188 35	248 145 128 148 11 107
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside	All other employes.	65 3 102 102 53 53 54 48 48 628	66 44 47 47 60 60
Emplo	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks,	01	a
Persons	Elate pickers.	112 116 106 82 70 159 61 61 88 88 88 88	144 72 61 81
Jo su	Engineers and firemen.	16 133 133 133 14 4 4	20 20 11 11 12
pation	blacksmiths and carpenters.	10 1-01010101-40 0	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
Occu	Outside foreman.		
	Total inside.	383 4 4 563 472 472 442 645 645 345 7 4 7 7	371 291 264 216 60 60 326
Inside	All other employes.	45 2 110 76 93 62 82 82 100 59 70	8 2 3 8 4 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	24 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71	200 200 141 200 200
ns Emp	Drivers and runners.	49 34 655 255 255 325 40 40 40 40 40	4445 2000 4 4
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers,	75 170 65 140 81 130 196 102 245 245	100 111 227 242 80
tions of	Miners.	182 167 170 170 140 150 250 108 160 160	116 101 68 68 72 72 100
ccupa	Fire bosses.	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	⊕ 60 4 H 61
	Inside foreman or mine boss.		8000000
	5.		
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	3 and	Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. Baltimore shafts Nos. 2 and 4, Baltimore shaft No. 3. Conyngham Nos. 1 and 2, Boston, Plymouth Mountain, No. 2 Plymouth,

	1 .														
518 260 487	3,640	1,438	1,231	1,174	3,843	898 1,024 304	2, 226	469 951 697	2, 121	529	941	143	50₁	586	1,384
149 24 198	1,218	400	323	311	1,034	341 353 147	841	124 263 270	199	198 139	337	12 159	171	177 209	386
31 10 70	385	163	140	133	436	126 83 54	263	106 133 1	224	89	181	5	99	64	142
61 61	11	63	61	г	2	6369 ==	9	₩ C1 C1	20	10 00	8	.00	3	ना ना	∞
86 104	635	182	116	138	436	175 230 80	485	60 126 177	363	63	88	83	83	86 1111	197
13	128	28	46	52	96	19 16 6	41	2222	51	10	31	ம்ம	=	16	26
1-61 00	51	24	18	16	28	138	42	70.04	15	122	24	1 0	7	മര	=
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369 236 289	2,429	1,038	806	863	2,809	557 671 157	1,385	345 688 427	1,460	331	601	131 198	327	409	866
38 99 80 80	497	180	212	146	538	76 12 12 13	159	60 167 89	316	2.2	117	21 20	41	68 97	165
119 6 8	111	52	36	9	66	1232	87	11 33 10	54	23	37	60 60	12	12,	69
52 31 40	311	118	92	110	298	108 30 30	211	42 77 58	177	46	93	16 26	45	53	120
117 80 94	100	355	320	250	925	132 160 22	314	114 200 133	447	90	149	45	114	130	326
117 80 94	77.2	315	25.7	340	912	246 285 70	109	114 202 133	149	102 95	197	73	178	125 180	305
63 61	20	11	10		29	1 9	1-	00 1-00	133	10.61	t-		1	le e	=
	11	C1		~~~	00	6165-	2	-61-	44	6161	4		G1		61
		:							:	::	:		:	: :	
Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne. Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luzerne,	
Dela, & Hud. Canal Co.—Continued. No. 3 Plymouth, No. 4 Plymouth, No. 5 Plymouth,	Total,	Susquehanna Coal Company.	Shaft No. 2, breaker No. 5, Slope No. 4, breaker No. 5.	Shafts Nos, 4 and 3, Shaft No. 6, Preaker No. 6, Slope No. 6, breaker No. 6, Tunnel No. 6, breaker No. 6,	Total,	Kingston Coal Company. Shafts No.s. 1 and 4, breaker No. 4, Shafts No.s. 2 and 3, breaker No. 2, Gaylord slope,	Total,	Dela., Lacka, and West. R. R. Co. Avondale, Woodward Nos. 1 and 2. Bliss shaft and Hanover tunnel, Auchlneuloss Nos. 1 and 2.	Total,	Lehlgh Valley Coal Company. Dorrance, Franklin,	Total,	No. 1 Red Ash, Coal Company. No. 2 Red Ash,	Total,	Parrish Coal Company. Parrish. Buttonwood.	Total,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	282	457	419	189		427	107	190
tside.	Total outside.	721	198	140	87		135	54	104
Employed Outside.	All other employes,	58	78	83	34		223	36	20
	Superintendents, bookkeepers	9	4	4	5		1	2	က
Persons	Slate pickers.	98	94	55	38		92		40
ns of	Engineers and firemen,	17	15	12	00		13	10	9
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	6	9	5	4		9	13	4
occ	Outside foreman.	- 1	1	1	1		1	1	1
	Total inside.	410	259	279	102		292	53	98
Inside	All other employes.	39	24	38	13		40	49	
loyed	Door boys and helpers,	72	6.3	24	5		8		
Persons Employed Inside	Drivers and runners,	40	30	13	10		31		15
11	pliners' laborers.	150	106	100	31		110		40
tions of	Miners.	148	93	100	41		100		30
Occupations	Fire bosses.	4	1	2	1		2	63	
Ö	Inside foreman or mine boss.	67	2	63	1		1	1	1
			:	:	:		:		i
	County	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Alden Coal Company. Alden shafts Nos. 1 and 2,	West End Coal Company.	Warrior Run Coal Company.	Crescent Coal Mining Company. Hadleigh colliery,	*Hillman Vein Coal Company. Hillman Vein colliery,	Mellville Coal Company.	Plymouth Coal Company.	Ayers and Brothers, Chauncey colliery,

18	2,394
18	913
13	24 354 913 2,394
- 67	5.4
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23	88
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1	00
=	1,481
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	67
:	10 13 512 537 139 67 203 1,481
	537
	512
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	10
Luzern	
Sterling Coal Company.	Totals miscellaneous coal com-

Recapitulation.

	1
3,640 3,640 3,843 2,226 2,121 2,121 1,384 1,384 1,384 1,384	23,067
1,756 1,218 1,034 1,034 841 661 337 171 386 895	7,347
628 385 436 1224 184 166 66 142 341 13	2, 683
221200000000000000000000000000000000000	600
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128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128	663
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00 8 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	41
22, 809 2, 809 1, 385 1, 385 1, 460 604 329 998 1, 481	15,720
699 497 538 159 316 117 411 203	3,735
306 111 837 84 85 65 67	842
298 117 171 171 170 180 180	1,808
1, 204 700 925 314 447 114 326 537	4,716
1,536 912 912 601 194 118 305 512	5,402
60 20 29 29 13 13 13	160
611 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	57
Coal Co., ny, R. Co. any, any, lies	
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. Susquehanna Coal Company. Kingston Coal Company. Dela., Lack. and West. R. R. Co. Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Red Ash Coal Company. Parrish Coal Company. Miscellaneous coal companies.	Grand totals,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Total.	163.62 156.82 188.40 172.48 166.93 124.17 165.05	175.25 168.50 141.60 80.55 99.80	139.28
	December.	18.81 16.00 15.50 16.93 22.30 20.95 20.95	17.50 16.40 14.70 8.70 1.90 20.00	13.20
The same of the sa	Иочетрег.	18.17 15.53 20.67 18.57 21.50 15.75 15.75	18.65 16.35 15.20 6.80	12.83
lker.	October.	1.59 1.65 2.57 1.80	11.30	2.25
in Brea	September.	9.1-9.8.9.1-9.9.9.1-9.9.9.1-9.8.9.1-9.8.9.1-9.8.9.1-9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9	7.30 13.60 7.35 4.10	7.00
Month	August.	17.96 15.89 20.78 18.80 14.85 14.85 20.20	15.65 17.40 15.15 5.50 14.00	11.78
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.	July.	13.86 13.86 17.28 16.20 16.50 20.40	16.60 14.85 13.10 6.25 15.00	13.46
Worked	June.	16.04 12.32 20.73 17.73 12.20 18.40 20.70	19 13.95 15.70 6.25 13.30	13.86
f Days	Мау.	12.48 15.18 17.30 17.30 13.07 13.07 13.55 8.55	17 12.75 12.85 6.40 12.19 17.00	13.01
mber o		9.82 12.82 17.37 14.90 6.37 12.90	15.10 12.05 9.29 7.40 10.50	11.37
No	Матећ.	11.86 13.43 14.48 12.08 11.43 13.95 15.62	14.50 11.40 9.60 10.90 18.00	12.40
	February.	15.59 16.54 13.80 10.25 8.60 9.15 19.00	13.05 11.45 11.85 14.90 12.00	11.83
	January.	18.38 17.75 17.81 18.06 14.07 15.77 19.12	20.90 17. 16.30 10.90 17.00	16.18
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	
	Name of Operators.	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Susquehanna Coal Company, Kinsson Coal Company, Delaware, Lackawanna and Weet, R. R. Co., Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Red Ash Coal Company,	Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Alden Coal Company. West End Coal Company. Warrior Run Coal Company. Marrior Run Coal Company. Melville Coal Mining Company. Melville Coal Company.	Total miscellaneous coal companies,

Recapitulation.

*The Hillman Vein colliery was exhausted and abandoned on August 16, 1960, since which time no persons have been employed at that colliery.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Luzerne, Squeezed between cars through his	ith. Killed by a fall of bone and rock. Was poking coal down after a blast when the projecting rock	Was sinking a slope. Rope broke, an empty car ran down: crushed	to death between car and face. Was working with Wm. Collum in a breast. Both approached the face after firing a blast and a	plece or projecting rock fell on them. Groditski was killed and Colum painfully injured. Leg severely crushed. Car jumped track and crushed him. He was taken to the hoswited and alo	there shortly after. Was helping Thos. Bailey to prepare room for a pair of timber at face of ganguay When Western	
County.		Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	Slope No. 1, Edwards-	West End,	Hadleigh,	Shaft No. 2, Nanti-	Shaft No. 1, Nanti- Luzerne, coke.	Baltimore shaft No. 3,	Shaft No. 5, Ply-mouth,
Number of orphans,		63	н		:	:	:
Number of widows,		-	H			-	Ħ
Married or single.	M.	M.	M.	vi.	vi	M.	Ä.
.93A	27	67	37	18	17	8	30
Occupation.	Company laborer,	American, Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Doortender,	Laborer,	Laborer,
Nationality by Birth.	Slav,		Irish,	Pole,	English,	Pole,	Pole,
Name of Person.	Mike Hoari,	John Curwood,	Thomas Kelley,	Bolic Groditski,	George E. Jones, English, Doortender, 17	Stanley Creek,	Joseph Laresky,
Date of accident.	Jan. 3	9	6	11	55	Feb. 3	∞

Were working together taking pil- lars out, when a large fall of top rock buried them under, killing both instantly, Quillan's body was extricated Feb. 13th, and Polinski's at 5 A. M. Feb. 13th, after incessant work.	plosion of gas. Left a door open and had naked lights where they were ordered to not use such. Lazo died in five hours. Savage	died February 17th. Instantly killed at bottom of shaft. A piece of rock from side of shaft	fell and struck him on the head. Fatally hurt by a blast exploding before he got out of the way.	Lied the following day. Killed by a blast in top coal, which	Fatally injured by a fail of the intervening rock in the Boss seam.	Died on way to hospital. He ran a loaded car down against a block, in his father's breast,	The rear end of car swung off track and crushed his head against a prop. injuring him so that death ensued in five hours. Was riding on mine locomotive on surface. Which jumped off track and rolled down a deep embankment and he with it. Was crushed to death under it at the	bottom. Instantly killed by a fall of top rook Had dislodged not be time	ber and delayed replacing it. Killed. Stepped off the bucket on wrong side at head of shaft and fell into the shaft, a depth of		the coal under if if fell on him. Killed; when taking boards off the cage at foot of shaft a piece of fell from above and struck	him on the head. Struck down and killed by cars pushed by a mine locomotive on surface. Had ample warning but falled to go out of the way.
Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Hadleigh,	No. 3 S. Wilkes-Barre, No. 3 S. Wilkes-Barre,	Shaft No. 4, Stearns,	Slope No. 6, Glen Lyon.	Woodward No. 1,	Red Ash No. 1,	Reynolds No. 16,	No. 7 breaker, Nanti- coke.	Franklin,	No. 4 air shaft, Stearns,	No. 9, Sugar Notch,	Nottingham,	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon.
	8169		61	:	8	:		:	:	:	4	62
		i	1	H	7	:		_ i_	:	-	H	<u> </u>
K.S.	Ä.	W.	M.	M.	M.	vi	vi	vi	vá.	M.	Z.	Ë
35.23	22 88 88	31	29	52	30	15	- 02	29	22	99	45	13
Miner, Laborer,	Miner,	Shaft sinker,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Doortender,	Brakeman,	Miner,	Shaft sinker,	Company miner,	Company laborer,	Company laborer,
Irish Slav,	Poie,	French,	Pole,	Welsh,	Pole,	American,	American,	Slav,	Engilsh,	Welsh,	American,	Pole,
Patrick Quillan, Frank Polinski,	Charles Savage, John Larzo,	Albert Walters,	Thomas Strozinskl,	Griffith Jones,	William Dravitch,	Patrick Foley,	John Brown,	Peter Barnofskl,	Samuel Cooper,	John T. Davles,	Thomas T. Jones,	Frank Krullkofski,
212	15	16	21	24	38	March 5	o	14	50	21	22	April 4

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by a fall of coal, when trim- ming loose coal down after firing	a blast, Rode down a run on front end of cars and on stepping off was crushed between cars and rib. He	was injured so that he died the next day. When hauling a loaded car out on a level airway with one mule he fell under the car. He was found	under the front end of car dead. When in a chute shoveling coal back the under timber broke and he was buried in the coal and was	dead when extricated. Killed by a fall of top rock at face of gangway immediately on	Starting a fight smit. When cleaning a chute in the breaker the partition of the next chute gave way and he was	buried under the coal and when extricated he was dead. Crushed between car and rib; took wrong side. Died in about twenty minutes. Happened at foot of	Shatily injured by a fall of top Fatally injured by a fall of top bone and rock in a breast on the Ross seam. Had just fired a blast and returned to work. Died the same day.
County	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	West End,	Woodward No. 1,	No. 4 Plymouth,	Breaker No. 3, Ply- mouth.	Baltimore shaft No. 4,	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon.	Shaft No. 1, Ed- wardsdale.	Shaft No. 1, Nanti- coke.
Number of widows.	<u>:</u>	:		2 2	63	:	:	en
	-			M.	M.	<u>v</u>	si vi	
Agrried or single,	32 S.	20 S.	18 S.	09 V	26 N	25.	82	34 N
Occupation.	Miner,	Runner,	Driver,	Slate picker, 6	Laborer, 2	Company laborer,	Footman,	Miner,
Nationality Ly Birth.	Pole,	American, .	American, .	Slav,	German,	Russian,	Russian,	Pole,
Name of Person.	John Brown,	Alfred Klsner,	Thomas Carey,	John Burnott,	Frank Sipple,	Mike Lacitz,	Frank Kosnick,	Jacob Kovalski,
Date of accident.	April 9	12	82 82	30	May 2	ro	14	21

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f S0 in-	gas by	missed	the ring ing.	Jo I of	on ears in-	hos.	and July oslon were xplo-	died opty ame trlp	arge the	lace then de- ran ame
ell from a bunton a depth of 80 feet to bottom of shaft; was in-	stantly killed. Severely burned by an explosion of gas. Had broken the brattlee, gas accumulated and he ignited it by his lamp. Died June 11th at the	Mercy hospital. Minking the squib had missed when firing a blast he went up the breast and the blast exploded. The breast and the blast exploded.	the platform; died same day. Its Stepped into the cage pit and the cage pit and the cage pit and the cage by the cage by the cage of the cage pit and the cage of the cage pit and the cage of the cage the cage that evening. Both instantly killed. Were walk-	ing out on the gangway follow- ling a car when a large fall of top coal caught both and crushed them to death	rell asleep on the track when on night shift, and a trip of ears ran over him, killing him in-	Stantly. Went to the breast in which Thos. Doblis worked to see him. Doblis fired a blast in the top coal and		other men's heedlessness; died July 11th. Fatally injured by runaway empty cars on the slope. Cars became detached from a descending trip	in a factor of the factor of and fell on him when he top coal and fell on him when he	was alone in the place. Fatally Injured; was cleaning place to lay a pipe along the slope when a truck load of pipe becoming detached from the rope above ran down and struck him. Died same night,
dep aft;	expl brati gnit	had he rast e	rme pit hat Wei	arge and	ek v trip ng	while bim.	when he was working toose Monalavage walked under was fatally hurt. He died foth of the vereig burned by an expic of gas. Four other persons of gas, Four other persons of was at the same time; etc.	awa awa ars cend	proved fatal on way home. Illed by a fall of coal. A limp broke from the edge top coal and fell on him wh	ce. eanly e sto necor e ab
n a f sha	an the he i	dib ast e bla	d sa age on h	gang a l both	tra a kIIIi	see the t	ked H	run run e. (vay f cc the	pla pla pla pla pla pla pla pla pla pla
unto m o	i by ken and	al. squ d th	the character of the distriction	the then ght	the and m.	reast 1 to in 1	wal wal hurt oth e sa	he stor	on variation in the control of the c	the alon of p the uck
Fell from a bunton feet to bottom of	stantly killed. everely burned gas. Had brok accumulated a his lamp. Die	Mercy hospital. Thinking the squib when firling a blast the breast and the bl	the platform; died same Stepped into the cage pit cage descended upon him, him so that he died that (Both instantly killed. We-	ing out on the ling a car when top coal caught	iff.	he bi	age dly uliy purne Four t th	en's jured the froi	utal a fa ke f and	was alone in the place at all y librace; was clear to lay a pipe along the a truck load of pipe bec tached from the rope a down and struck him. I night,
rom to h	ly k ly br Had nula	y ho ng niteas	d in desc	a c coal	sieer sieer sh over	Ly. to ti s we	alav fata fata ly b as.	other me July IIth, atally Inj cars on detached	by by bro	aton y a lck l ed f and
eet feet	stant vere gas.	Merc ninki wher he b	he leppe	ing Ing top	all a nigh ran	stantly. ent to to Dobils wifred a	Mom Was 10th. evere of Ri burn	other July I atally cars c detach	Illed ump	was a atally to lay a true tache down
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uzer	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	uzer	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	uzer	uzer	uzer	uzer
Stearns, Luzerne,			_ - -		: :		Luzerne,	3. Edwards- Luzerne,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne,	
arns								vard	ırre,	1, Edwards-
						20,	20,	Edv	s-Ba	Edv
Shaft No. 4,	Warrior Run,	Warrior Run,		Vein, Vein,	:	Maxwell No.	Maxwell No.	.3	vilke	. 1,
Ž,	rior	rior	Maxwell,	Hillman Hillman	Dorrance,	well	well	Shaft No. dale,	P H	Shaft No. dale.
Shaf	War	War	Max	HHH	Dor	Max	Max	Shaft dale,	South	Shaft dale,
-	9	1		90	:		10	:	:	<u>:</u>
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ıker,			otma	lab				er,		lab
t sir		, i	Shaft footman,	Company laborer, Driver,	Doortender,	٠, .	F	tend.	rer,	pany
Shaft sinker,	Miner,	Miner,	Shaf	Com	Door	Miner,	Miner,	Doortender,	Laborer,	Company laborer,
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American,	Slav,	Pole,	American,	Welsh,	Pole,	Lithuanian,	Welsh	American,	Lithuanian,	Pole,
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urra	shak	ende	Ļ	rles, Eck,	Tuni	Mo	Jone	rice	Sav	ice,
se M	Sto	y ų	amin	Day ew]	am	ony	ij	er E	nlek	Y Pr
George Murray	John Stoshak,	Joseph Sender,	Benjamin Lew	John Davles, Andrew Eck,	Willlam Tunit	Anthony Momalavage,	John II. Jones	Walter Price,	Dominiek Sava	Frank Price,
53	47	- Ф	13	61 61	100	\$2	<u></u>	g.	10	<u></u>
	June						y.			
	Ju						July			

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	H	the 29th and he died August 3rd. Fatally injured by a blast exploding when he was igniting the	match. Died the following day. Fatally injured by a fall of top rock at face of gangway. Had tried to har it down and falled. Died in	a few hours. These men with three other persons were more or less severely burned by an explosion of gas. on the gangay. Gas having heen brought down from an old breast. Powell died August 2d brant.	Instantly killed by a fall of top coal. The miner had drilled a	H H	He went into August Bomby's breast for a car. The car not being quite loaded he assisted.	and a piece of bone fell on him, killing him instantly. Instantly killed by a large fall of top coal in breast on Hillman seam.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colltery.	Shaft No. 5, Ply- mouth.	Conyngham No. 1,	Parrish,	No. 5 S. Wilkes-Barre, No. 5 S. Wilkes-Barre,	Alden	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon,	Shaft No. 1, Nanti- coke.	No. 3 S. Wilkes-Barre,
Number of orphans.	:	63	-	67	:	-		ю
Number of widows.	<u>:</u>	-	Ħ	in	:_	-	:	
Married or single,	က်	Ä.	X.	Κ̈́S	vi vi	M.	n,	
	15	. 42	. 21	. 20	. 22		. 17	- 47
Occupation.	Doortender	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Laborer,	Loader,	Driver,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Pole,	German,	Irish,	American, .	Pole,	Russian,	Pole,	German,
Name of Person.	Mike Shebloski,	Peter Geile,	Edward Brennan,	Daniel D. Powell,	John Gill,	Steve Popolchok,	William Sheffer,	Fred. Westfield,
Date of accident.	July 20	21	31	33.33	Aug. 6	16	17	e3

of middle	escaped. He died stiling on ive was ive was off the	m with vas farlay.	an as-	of gas	In quan- Injuries but he al Sep- him on in re-	fatally lst. A section in the	their of cars	front.	y. bone etween	engine got off
	es in the second	trestling, carrying Gangham with them. He fell 20 feet, was fa- tally hurt and died next day. While sitting in a crossent near the box, a small piece of crek fell on	inni, causing injuries from which he died the next day. Instantly killed, fell from an as- cending cage in the shaft, a denth	of 150 feet. Urned by an explosion of gas After firing a biast at noon he	wett up to face and a small quan- tity of gas exploded. His highers appeared to be only slight, but he died at the Mercy hospital Sep- tember 28th. Killed by a wall falling on him on worlace. He was assisting in re- moving material near the wall,	when It fell. The first three were suffocated by after-damp and the last fatally burned. Died November 1st. A car got off track in a section door. Gas accumulated in the gangway. Door was closed and	the gas was carried to their lamps and exploded. Killed: fell under a trip of cars	coupling, when riding on front. Fatally hurt by a blast exploding when the blast and the blast are also the blast at the blast when the blast are also the blast at the blast when the blast are also the blast at the blast are also the blast at the blast at the blast are also the blas	when it had bust inglied the match. Died the same day. Fatally hurt by a fall of top bone and coal. It fell from between the coal of the same coal.	two sups without warning. Died on way home. Killed: when riding up an engine plane in first car the car got off track and he seld out the ways, the
ured by gangwa;	the miner narrowly Happened at midnight, in about half an hour. As cleaning road on tre surface when locomot pushing a trip of culm ca	carrying fell 20 and dle	he died the next day. Istantly killed, fell from the sha	of 150 feet, Burned by an explosion After firing a biast at	o tace are see are see are see are to be on the Merc th. wall fare was naterial	ell. hree wel hree wel pled Na off trac s accun	the gas was carr lamps and exploded,	when ric	led the t by a 1 It fell	without ome, on riding frst car be slid
atally injured rock in a gang The miner	lappened about s cleani arface ushing a	estling, nem. He illy hurt ile sittir ox, a sm	died tl	of 150 feet. Surned by After firin	went up to ra tity of gas er appeared to be died at the tember 28th. Illed by a wis surface. He moving mate	when it fell. The first threafter-damp burned. Die car got off door. Gas gangway.	he gas umps an led: fell	upling, ally hur	atch. Dally hur	on way home, filled: when r plane in first track and he
Fat	Wan in Ma		Ins	Bu .				Fat	Fat.	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
Shaft No. 3. Edwards- Luzerne,	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Stanton, surface, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne,
ards-	i.	Ply-	Ply.		:		:	:		
. Edw	9 Sugar Notch,	က်	4,		rface,	1. Co.				
No.	Sugar	, Zo.	No.		n, su	No. Coal	nie, .	 	5 Plymouth,	:
Shaft dale.	oN o	Shaft Routh.	Shaft Pmouth.	Stanton,	Stanto	Shaft No. 1, King-ston Coal Co.	Wanamie,	Stanton,	No. 5 1	Stanton,
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si 6	4 M.		is in	- M.		žúúúš	<u>vi</u>	M.	M.	M.
19	r, 51	:	27	31	r, 16	55.22.83	30		. 53	7. 57
	Company laborer,				Company laborer,	Miner. Miner. Miner. Laborer.	:	Miner,		Company laborer, 57
er.	any 1	er,			cny 1		man,	:	,	ny la
Laborer,	Sompe	Laborer,	Laborer,	Miner.	ompa,	Miner Miner Miner Laborer.	Brakeman,	liner,	Laborer,	ompa
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					ican,	aniar aniar aniar aniar	ican,			
Pole,	Irish,	Slav,	Pole,	Pole,	Amer	Lithuanian, Lithuanian, Lithuanian, Lithuanian,	American,	Welsh,	Slav,	Welsh,
:					American,					
galis,	:		wski,						,	
Conag	tham,	паск,	tkow	homa	žeeve	ogish lace, vits.		nels,	harie	homa
ny F	Gang	Sovoi	n Ya	ny T	McC	Goote Wal Rese Mice	Bell	Fra	Kul	D. T
2 Anthony Konagalis,	John Gangham,	John Sovonack,	Joseph Yatko	Anthony Thomas,	Frank McGeever,	Mike Gootogish. Adam Wallace, Peter Resevits, Frank Micolosky,	James Bellas,	Henry Francis,	George Kuharlck,	John D. Thomas,
ន	9	00	01	10	9	30 PH	10	16 I	22	22 J
	Sept.				Oct.		Nov.			
	ω Ω				0		Z			

TABLE IV—Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief	Fatally hurt: chain broke, allowing truck loaded with boards to run down the slone. He was struck by	flying boards at one of the lifts and injured. Died the same day. Fatally higued; was riding on front of a trip of cars. Took hold of a lump of coal on car and stooped to unhitch the team of mules. The coal broke and he fell and the	Instantly killed by a fall of top rock in the Orchard Seam, when	Burned and injured by an explosion of gas at face of breast. Third December 19th Five others	were burned at the same time. Killed by a fall of top rock. A fall of roof had occurred on the gang- way; while he was examining the control of roof had occurred to the fall of the control of which he was examining the control of which he was examining the control of the con	the top anonter prece or forward. Killing him instantly. Killed by raliroad cars, when trying to pry a gondola car back other cars collided and drove the gondola car upon him, killing him instantly.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	Conyngham,	Maxwell,	Shaft No. 3, Edwards-dale.	Maxwell,	Shaft No. 2, Nanti- coke.	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon.
Number of orphans.		<u>:</u>	63	60	φ	60
Number of widows.	-:	:	-			-
Married or single,	i		M.	M.	M.	,
Occupation.	Bell boy, 16	Driver, 25	Miner, 30	Laborer, 44	Company miner, 37	Company laborer, 40
Nationality by Birth.	American, .	Welsh,	Irish,	Slav,	Pole,	Slav,
Name of Person.	Charles Yeels,	Edward Richards,	John Murphy,	Adam Yourushon,	William Jetko,	Mike Bill,
Date of accident.	Nov. 28	30	Dec. 1	ro	t+	7.0

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1906.

	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	ι σα	rock down it struck him. Severely burned by an explosion of gas.	nush of coal brought the gas down on his lamp. One rib fractured and cut on head; pre-	mature explosion of blast. Leg fractured. Barring coal down, it	struck him. Face and hands severely burned by an	explosion of gas in a crosscut. Leg broken. A piece of rock sliding	from the gob struck it. Severely injured by a fall of top slate. Leg broken and body severely bruised	by a fall of top rock. Back painfully injured; crushed be-	Compound fracture of leg by a fall of	top rock Feet and side severely hurt; ran upon	by a car at head of breaker. Arm broken; slipped and fell in front	of bollers Injured about hips by a fall of rock	in a heading Head and arm severely injured by fall-	ing under cars Leg hadly bruised; caught when coup-	ling cars on "the fly," Severe scalp wound; caught between	box car and door. Toe cut off. Pump got on his foot when moving it on surface.
	County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,		Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,		Luzerne,	Luzerne, .
centuel at, 1900.	Name of Colliery,	Boston,	Bliss,	Warrior Run,	Stanton,		No. 5 Plymouth,	Shaft No. 2, Nantlcoke, Bliss,	No. 3 Plymouth,	Woodward No. 1,	Breaker No. 5, Nanticoke, Luzerne,	No. 2 Red Ash, surface,	No. 3 Edwardsdale,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Woodward,	Gaylord breaker,	Shaft No. 5, Stearns, Luzerne,
an I	Married or single.	M.	M.	M.	α	M.	υi	NN	υż	M.	M.	M.	M.	υż	υż	υi	M.
. CE	Age.	-37		- 20	. 28	<u>:</u>	. 24	39	17	- 28	96	39	40	17	24	15	37
	Occupation.	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Slate picker,	Fireman,	Laborer,	Doortender,	Motorman helper,	Breaker boy, 15	Shaft sinker, 37
	Nationality by Birth.	Slav,	Pole,	Irish,	Pole,	Pole,	English,	Pole,	English,	Slav	Welsh,	English,	Slav,	Pole,	Welsh,	Slav,	Dane,
	Name of Person.	Adam Farrish,	Anthony Pyasecky,	James Gallagher,	Joseph Yonhoskl,	Anthony Rygalski,	Patrick Mangan,	William Culm, David T. Evans,	Walter Humphreys,	Paul Wollack,	David B. Jones,	Luke Angove,	Joe Bochna,	Burnett Stevinski,	William Pritchard,	J. P. Phalo,	John Peterson,
	Date of accident.	Jan. 5	9	S	00	8	10	11	13	13	15	16	18	20	30	31	Feb. 1

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Severely injured; fell under cars and	was dragged several yards. Leg fractured by falling under a car. Foot severely and back slightly hurt	by a rail of rock. Foot severely bruised; stepped in front	Foot cut off; a trip of cars ran over	Hill. Hip and back painfully injured by a	Hip dislocated; a piece of timber fell	on him at 100t of shart. Hip dislocated; fell under cars when	Leg fractured by falling under cars. Bruised about hips; squeezed between	car and door edge.	Arm fractured; caught in stretcher	When helping the uriver. Leg broken; barring coal down, which	Arm and back bruised by a blast. It	lifed belofe he moved away. Back painfully bruised. Coal fell on	Head face and hands burned by an	explosion of gas when iiring a blast. Back painfully hurt by a fall of top	rock at face of airway. Two fingers severed by a piece of rock falling on his hand,
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	:
Name of Colliery.	Alden,	Lee, West End,	Stanton,	Wanamie No. 18,	No. 9 Sugar Notch,	Dodson,	Buttonwood,	No. 2 Red Ash	Hollenback,	Hollenback,	Stanton,	Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,	Warrior Run,	Warrior Run,	Baltimore shaft No. 2,	Buttonwood, Luzerne,
Married or single.	vi	K.S.	vi	vi.	υż	M.	vi	<i>യ്</i> ഗ്	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	vi	M.	M.
Age.	- 23	35	. 19	. 14	. 24	. 49	. 18	113	43	38	39	. 33	35	30	30	27
Occupation.	Driver,	Driver,	Laborer,	Doortender,	Laborer,	Asst. foreman,	Driver,	Driver. Driver.	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner.	Laborer, 27
Nationality by Birth.	English,	Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	American,	Welsh,	American,	Welsh,	Pole,	Welsh,	Pole,	English,	Lithuanian,	Lithuanian,	Swede	Greek,
Name of Person.	Archibald Keast,	John Bohack,	Joseph Savage,	Peter Sapolias,	Dennis Gurley,	Essex Williams,	Ed. Brislin,	John Edwards,	John Shelly,	William H. Williams,	William Ganulis,	David Allison,	Martin Urban,	Andrew Visnowski,	Lewis Johnson,	John Resinko,
Date of accident,	Feb. 6	9	00	6	10	13	19	19	20	20	21	21	23	57	27	March 2

Leg fractured; was barring rock down	and it fell on his leg. Leg painfully bruised under cars. Severely hurt about head and body by	Leg fractured by a fall of rock; was	Both legs fractured and otherwise in-	Jured by failing under cars. Leg fractured. A board caught in rib when being hauled in on cars. The cars moved on and the board	caught his leg and broke it. [19th were more or less severely burned by an explosion of gas. Severely brulsed on side by a fall of	fire clay roof. Burned by an explosion of gas. Neg-	Leg fractured by a fall of coal at face	Arm broken by a fall of top rock. Arm fractured and cuts on head and	arm by a fall of rock. Face and hands burned by an explo-	sion of gas. Rib fractured and cuts on head by a fall of rock loosening a pair of tim-	ber and falling on him. Leg broken and hip slightly hurt by a	tall of coal. Leg fractured by coal flying from a	blast. Leg fractured and cut in arm. Blast	Severely cut on hand by a piece of coal	Nose and face cut and bruised. Prop	Severely hurt on chest by a fall of	coal in a breast, Injured about hips; crushed between	Two rites at 1000 of plane. Two rites fractured; coal drove drill	Both legs severely bruised; crushed be-	Tween cars, frace and hands of each slightly burned by an explosion of gas. They fired a blast and on returning fired a small body of gas released by the blast.
:	:::	:	:	:	:::	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:::
Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,
No. 4 Edwardsdale,	Avondale, Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Warrior Run,	Franklin,	Wanamie,	Nottingham, Nottingham, Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,	Stanton,	Hollenback,	Maxwell, Dodson,	Conyngham,	Lance No. 11,	Hollenback,	Parrish,	Lance No. 11,	No. 2 Plymouth,	Chauneey,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Lee hreaker,	Nottingham,	Shaft No. 4, Edwardsdale,	Shaft No. 2, Nantlooke, Shaft No. 2, Nantlooke, Shaft No. 2, Nantlooke,
M.	N.S.W.	M.	v.	υż	ம் ம் ம்	M.	M.	S.	vi	W.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	υż	M.	M.	vi.	HEN
48	#514	58	- 53		2530	35	35	31	- 55	38	57	53	10	55.	27	29	27	40		£-10.64
Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Footman,	Miner, Laborer, Laborer,	Miner,	Miner.	Laborer,	:	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Footman,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner, Laborer Laborer
Slav	Irish, Irish,	Pole,	Pole,	American,	Lithuanian, Lithuanian, Pole,	I'ole,	Welsh,	Slav	Welsh,	Lithuanian,	German,	American,	American,	American,	American,	Pole,	American,	Russian,	American,	Pole, Pole,
Anthony Frayne,	John Butfresh,	Wadack Podzalick,	Jacob Rolland,	Samuel Jenkins,	Peter Macalanis, Peter Baranis, Valenti Pronski,	Joseph Seamock,	John V. Jones,	Frank Fulson, David Haigh,	George Jones,	August Lesetsky,	Nicholas Helfrick,	George Waters,	William Fritzer,	James Wolfe,	Ed. Helanthral,	Frank Yershefski,	James Miller,	Charles Yanko,	Phillp Devers,	Alek. Voshefski, Ignats. Nickoweter, Frank Conesshinski,
ro	8000	13	14	14	17	62	101	ଷଷ	30	30	31	ಣ	4	22	1-	2	10	10	11	===

Apr

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Arm broken; crushed between ash car	Leg fractured by a fall of rock, and and side painfully bruised by a	Leg broken; car jumped track and ran	Hand severely lacerated; prop fell	Leg fractured; crushed between cars	When the property of the process of	Back Back and an	Three fingers severed and bruised on	Legu and pack by a rail of com. Leg broken; car jumped track and ran	Squeezed between car and door post.	Put a charge of powder on ground and lamp fell into it and fired it. Face	and hands burned. Two toes crushed. A lump of coal	When cleaning pocket in breaker parti- tion of next pocket gave way and he	was injured by coal rushing on him. Arm doubly fractured and ribs dislo-	Face and hands burned by an explosion	Face and hands burned by an explosion of powder.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery,	Conyngham, surface	Baltimore shaft No. 4,	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale,	Red Ash No. 2,	Maxwell,	West End,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Bliss,	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale,	Lance No. 11,	Conyngham,	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale,	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon,	Nottlngham,	South Wilkes-Barre,	Warrlor Run,
Married or single.	υċ	S.K.	vi	Ä.	υż	M.	M.	vi	M.	ń	₩.	υż	M.	vi	M.	M.
Age,	14	39	18	34	16	30	43	23	38	16	42	18	34	19	31	34
Occupation.	Slate picker,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Doortender,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Doortender,	Miner,	Laborer,	Boss loader,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Pole,	Irish,	English,	Pole,	Pole,	American,	Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	English,	Welsh,	Pole,	Slav,	Pole,	Lithuanlan,	Pole,
Name of Person.	Alex. Vookoski,	Edward Loftus,	Evan Dare,	Joseph Miller,	Peter Miller,	Eugene Sutliff,	Michael Kruska,	Anthony Peters,	Enock Lucsash,	Samuel Searles,	Theophilus Gibbon,	William Rancheski,	John Polisha,	Felix Faust,	Anthony Snipas,	11 Alex. Keads,
Date of accident.	April 12	13 16	16	16	17	18	19	19	20	21	28	30	May 5	ţ~	00	11

Pace and bands burned by joniting		The H	Arm broken ed and biew the ruck anni eyes in into their faces.		Leg faving by tractured; struck down by a car. Leg severely bruised; fell under a car, Leg fractured; fatted to block a car,		at face of gangway. Shoulder fractured; scaffold broke un-	der him causing a fall of ten feet. Back painfully hurt by a fall of slate.	Went up a breast unnecessarily. Shoulder fractured; caught between	car and prop when riding on car front. Shoulder fractured; caught between	or frame. d by a lun	akatust were Fare and hands of each burned; were on a high platform and gas above legging exploded from their lamps. Rowlands was bruised by failing off	the plattorm, (Slight burns on face and hands caused by an explosion of gas. The gas accoundated in a cavity above the lagging at face of gangway and fred	from one of their jamps. Foot severely bruised by a jump of coaf	rolling on it. Arm fractured: car jumped track and	crushed him against rib, Two rlbs, leg and knee fractured by a	fall of hone coal. Log crushed between cars and car ran over it.
Luzerne		Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,			Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Warrlor Run,	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale,	Parrish, Parrish, Parrish	Parrish,	Shaft No. 6, Gien Lyon,	Woodward, Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdaie,	Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale,	Nottingham, surface,	No. 9 Sugar Notch,	Woodward,	Woodward,	Tunnel No. 6, Glen Lyon,	Woodward, Woodward,	No. 9 Sugar Notch, No. 9 Sugar Notch,	Alden,	Wanamie,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Reynolds No. 16,
υź	vi	KKK	Ä.	i Šv		M.	M.	w.	M.	υż	υĵ	M.	N. K.K.	M.	vi	M. s	<u>v</u> ,
127	123	4 4 1 13		36		53	99	21	17	12	24	200	828	52	20	40	17
Miner,	Miner,	Asst. foreman, Miner,	Miner,	Miner, Shaft headman.	Doortender,	Miner,	Co. laborer,	Driver,	Driver,	Doortender,	Miner,	Timberman,	Miner, Laborer, Carpenter,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Driver,
Pole,	Welsh			Pole,	Irish,	Pole,	Russian,	American,	Weish,	American,	Pole,	Weish,	Swede, Swede,	Pole	English,	Pole,	American,
Peter Shipuski,	Edward R. Jones,	Evan T. Thomas, Watter Davies, John King,	Lazarus Williams,	Frank Rabinski, Michaef O'Hara,	Jeremiah Murphy, Joseph Mooring,	Phillip Price,	Thomas Clum,	James Roach,	Shadrack Lewis,	Edward Kelly,	Waddick Krevicki,	John Ingram, Richard Rowiands,	Ollf Nelson, Andrew Munson, Richard Davies,	Blazey Kosack,	Joseph Rule,	Joseph Novak,	Rohert Connell,
II	THE IN	12012	E 2	22	63.61	23	25	56	28	28	28	29	888	ī	*	-	7

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg and two ribs fractured and wound	Leg broken and cut on head by fall of	Severely cut on back of hand. A lump	Face and hands slightly burned by an	Severely burned on face and hands by	an explosion of gas. Leg badly bruised between cars. Finger wrenched off; clothing caught in	revolving snart and drew nin on. Leg broken; caught between car and a	Cut on head and shoulder injured by a	Spine fractured by a fall of top rock	Leg fractured by a fall of top rock. Severely cut and bruised on face and	shoulder by a blast. Cut on head and hand and leg bruised	by a fall of bolle. Two ribs fractured; struck by runaway	Cars on such open of gas. Left a door stand open, then closing it brought gas from a breast to their	Arm fractured by falling down a chute. Face and hands severely burned by an	explosion of gas. Jaw fractured at two places; crushed between car and mule.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery,	Baltimore shaft No. 4,	Buttonwood,	No. 2 Plymouth,	Stanton,	Stanton,	Lance No. 11,	Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale,	Hadleigh,	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, Hollenback,	Red Ash No. 2,	Red Ash No. 2,	Buttonwood,	Jersey Annex, surface, Shaft No. 4, Edwardsdale,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,
Married or single.	ω	M.	υż	vi	M.	X.St	M.	M.	M.	ž _w i	Ä.	W.	ത് ത്	κiχ	vi
-93A	. 26	23	. 29	. 26	31	. 32	31	55	. 42	288	- 41	2.0	12.18	. 40	. 16
Occupation.	Laborer, '	Miner,	Slope footman,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Co. laborer,	Driver,	Slate picker,	
Nationality by Birth.	American,	American,	American,	Pole,	Pole,	Slav,	Pole,	Irish,	Russian,	Pole,	Welsh,	English,	Pole,	American,	Pole,
Name of Person.	Hugh Dugan,	George Cohleigh,	Edward T. Edwards,	Mike Matoski,	Simon Scrapeck,	John Nick	Charles Conrass,	Edward Sweeney,	John Moran,	John Francis Kowalski, Albert Williams,	James V. James,	Joseph Wootten,	Theo. Godemski,	Charles Gallagher,	Michael Jesko,
Date of accident.	June 4	ro	9	11	11	12 12	13	14	14	15 16	21	21	22	23	25

H H	by fall of coal. Severely cut on head and face by a fall of coal soon after blasting.	Both burned on face, neek and hands by an explosion of gas when extin- guishing a fire in loose coal on the	Falsa and back burned by an ex-	Thigh fractured; stumbled and fell	Wille Fulling From a blast. Leg respect fell under trucks loaded	Spine dislocated; a collar fell on him	Face and hands bruised and burned by explosion of a charge of dynamite	prematurely in a hole. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Back and head bruised and cut by fall	of rock. [All burned by an explosion of gas which accumulated on the upper side of gangway and fired by naked lights of the masons, who used naked lights in violation of the foreman's	N N	the cage and smashed it. The men hung in the debris and were not seriously injured. Foot severely crushed between cars;	ear left track and eaused it. Hip fractured by a fall of top bone and		Druised, fell from foot of parn. Arm fractured and leg bruised by coal	Arm fractured and body bruised; cloth- for caught on set-screw which drew	him on to a revolving shaft. Back bruised and squeezed; fell from a	Severely cut on head by a fall of top bone.
Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne			Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
No. 9 Sugar Noteh, Shaft No. 6, Glen Lyon,	Wanamie No. 18,	South Wilkes-Barre, South Wilkes-Barre,	Avondale,	Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale, Luzerne,	Dodson,	Woodward,	Alden,	Shaft No. 6, Glen Lyon, Woodward,	Maxwell, Maxwell, Maxwell, Maxwell,	Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke, Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke, Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke, Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,	Parrish	South Wilkes-Barre.	Woodward, surface,	Conyugham,	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon,	Avondale,	M. Lance No. 11, Luzerne,
S. K	vi	M.Y.	vi	M.	vi	vi	M.	vivi	KKKK	EK. S. E.	υż	×	M.	M.	vi	M.	M.
60	40	30	55	42	21	25	97	24	35 47	36 26 33	70	28	31	40	17	38	40
Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Co. laborer,	Laborer,	Miner, Laborer, Mason, Mason	Co. laborer, Co. laborer, Miner, Miner,	Doortender.	Laborer.	Carpenter,	Timberman,	Jig-tender,	Laborer,	Miner,
Pole,	American,	English,	Pole,	American,	American,	Lithuanian,	English,	Pole,	Irish, Lithuanian, Welsh,	American, Pole, Irish,	American	Pole	American,	Welsh,	Welsh,	Pole,	Slav,
John Davitskl,	John Kaizer,	Charles Stafford, John Burke,	John Gabriel,	Marat Nefkas,	Daniel E. Davies,	Alex. Petrak	George Clothier,	Frank Stafski,	John Ford. George Wanto. Hugh R. Jones,	Robert J. Powell, Anthony Geiselbach, John Bohan, Anthony Yanofski,	William H. Jones	Charles Yekaski	Thomas G. Cease,	John B. Davies,	Alfred Wright,	Victor Collseo	George Sobereski
55.	26	25 85 85 85	28	83	65	¢1	C1	10 17	0000	====	land dela	17	20	25	97	30	31

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	All more or less severely burned by an explosion of gas on gaugway. Supposed that the gas accumulated in an old breast while a door was open. On closing the door the gas was carried on to their lamps on the gan was carried on to their lamps on the gan was carried on to their lamps on the gan was carried on to their lamps on the gas was carried on to their lamps on body may be a carried on the gas was only ten feet away. Hand break was only ten feet away. Hand crushed by car when pulling block from front of wheel. Leg broken. By a fall of bone top lingued about hips injured by a fall of bone top lingued about hips in a breast on the hips. Hard sead by a kick from mule in the mine. Severe scap wound and one finger on each hand cut off. Severely cut on head by a fall of bone coal. Hip dislocated by a fall of rock in Ross seam the wind in the coal. Pleker tumbler. Pleker tumbler and bedy a fall of rock in Ross seam when the coal. And fractured by coal falling and roll-him on him. And fractured by a fall of roce on breast will be one coal.
County.	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	South Wilkes-Barre, South Wilkes-Barre, South Wilkes-Barre, South Wilkes-Barre, No. 9, Sugar Notch, Bliss, Buttonwood, Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, Avondale, No. 3 Plymouth, South Wilkes-Barre Stanton, Maxwell breaker, Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke, Baltimore shaft No. 3, South Wilkes-Barre, Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke, Baltimore shaft No. 3,
Married or single.	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##
Age	
Occupation.	Co. miner. Co. laborer. Co. laborer. Doortender, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Laborer, Co. laborer,
Nationality by Birth.	Welsh, Irish, Irish, Irish, Irish, American, Pole, Pole, Welsh, Welsh, Welsh, Welsh, Pole, Irish,
Name of Person.	John M. Davies, Thomas Austin, Thomas Austin, John M. Hughes, Frank Zraraski, William Gauzey, Peter Olsen, Martin Sheba, Frank Norka, Frank Norka, Thomas Bebb, Mortimer Watson, Thomas Toole, Joseph Walko, Michael Cooney, John Gell, Frank Lebonski, Petrick Comisky, Steve Meleski,
Date of sooident.	Aug. 2 311 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 1

on head gh a mista	Ankle fractured. the engineer they Legs slightly each bruised. Leg broken and hip dislocated. high speed while they and others were	Leg fractured; a pair of timber loos-	ened by a blast fell on him. Severe cut on forearm (tendon severed). A lumn of coal broke in his hands	when lifting it to the car. Three ribs fractured and breast bruised:	Face and body painfully hurt by a fall	Hands severely burned by explosion of	powder; carelessness. Ankle Infured by coal sliding and jam-	(Interpretable)	Face and hands burned by gas feeders	igniting on loose coal on bottom. Knee cap badly bruised; lump of coal broke in his hands and fell on his	knee. Leg fractured by a fall of top coal. Bruised on head, face and body by a wall falling on him on surface.	[All painfully burned by an explosion of gas. Car got off track in a dor: gas accumulated and on closing the door it was carried to their lamps	Painfully injured by falling from the	. Painfully hurt on back and hips by a	Face and hands slightly burned by an	Finger cut off; caught between chain	Skull fractured and severe scalp	Arm broken and severely lacerated by falling under cars.
Luzerne, .	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, . Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, . Luzerne, .	Luzerne, . Luzerne, . Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .	Luzerne, .
Red Ash No. 2,	South Wilkes-Barre, South Wilkes-Barre, South Wilkes-Barre,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	No. 9 Sugar Notch,	Woodward,	Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale,	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale,	Maxwell No. 20,	Stanton. Stanton.	Warrior Run,	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Stanton,Stanton, surface,	Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale, Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale, Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale,	Conyngham,	Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale,	Nottingham,	Jersey Annex, surface,	Woodward,	Bliss,
vi.	ത്ത്ത്	M.	w.	vi	M.	M.	vi	M.M.	M.	M.	S.	S.R.R.	M.	M.	N.	vi	M.	υż
25	22 15 15	61	42	17	38	30	55	33.73	34	53	60	27 37 17	30	36	22	31	32	15
Laborer,	Driver, Driver, Doortender,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Runner, Miner, Doortender,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Co. laborer,	Laborer,	Doortender,
Lithuanlan,	Welsh, American,	Welsh,	Pole,	Welsh,	Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	Pole, Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	Welsh, Irish, Pole,	Pole,	Pole,	Welsh,	Slav,	Pole,	English,
24 Charles Viscoscey,	Albert Bvans, Martin Malia, David Owens,	David W. Davies,	John Poland,	31 Rees L. Thomas,	1 Joe Gavi,	Joseph Mulgalis,	6 John Kiautoski,	Simon Gelgler,	3 Peter Penkoski,	Joseph Lankofski,	Frank Olaski Peter Bird,	David E. Evans, John Dolan	2 Venis Klowcha,	John Measka,	David Howells,	Andrew Grutkie,	Stanley Shutt,	14 Edward Powell,
c)	2 693	58	31	33	Sept. 1	~	9	12	13	14	14 Oct. 6	30	Nov.	9	6	12	12	14

TABLE V-Continued.

11	1											-		
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	2	— ——	14	-		the irre boss and fred the gas. Severely squeezed about hips; caught	Z	Cuts on head, hand and back bruised		Щ	<u> </u>	_17	ã	Disobeyed orders of boss. Leg and body badly bruised by falling under a car.
County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	Shaft No. 5, Sus. C. Co.,	Shaft No. 6, Sus. C. Co., No. 2 Plymouth,	Nottingham,	Slope No. 4, Nanticoke,	Bliss,	Hollenback,	Woodward,	Conyngham,	West End,	No. 2 Plymouth,	Woodward, Woodward, Woodward,	Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale,	Stanton,	No. 2 Plymouth, Luzerne,
Married or single.	M.	S.K.	Ä.	vi	മു വ	Þ	vi	M.	wi	M.	NKK	ιά	M.	vi.
Age.	42	36	41	35	32	22	12	40	13	33	21	18	35	17
Occupation,	Miner,	Brattlceman,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner. Laborer,	Minor	state picker,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner, Laborer, Laborer,	Driver,	Laborer,	Driver,
Nationality by Birth.	Irish,	Welsh,	Slav,	Pole,	Italian, Italian,	American,	Pole,	English,	American,	English,	Welsh, Pole,	American,	Pole,	American,
Name of Person.	Hugh Conway,	Daniel H. Morgan, George Hester,	George Foorgahs,	Andrew Psalsowski,	Peter Compari, Dominick Brolia,	Bertie Davies,	Adam Deits,	Richard Thomas,	Guy Mitchel,	Joseph A. Walker,	William J. Martin, William Yabock, Anthony Bojovitch,	William H. Harding,	Joseph Kodilis,	John Allen,
Date of accident,	Nov. 14	19	20	20	21	21	22	23	23	24	22 22 44 44	26	26	56

w w	Face and hands burned by an explo-	Arm fractured; caught between car	and top of gangway. Two rlbs fractured and chest bruised	by a fall of rock, Small bone in foot fractured; mule	stepped on it. [All slightly burned on faces and hands by an explosion of gas in face of	Gilden's breast. The miner said that he had dust tested the place.	with a safety lamp and found no	gas, yet as soon as they went on with naked lights an explosion oc-	curred. Arm fractured by falling from a mule	on gangway. Arm fractured; arm caught between belt and pulley when starting the	Œ	of gas. Severely injured by a fall of top rock.	υ ₂	blast. Cut match too short. Foot severely bruised; caught in car	back ar	oruised, crushed against manway side by a fall of coal from the rib. Leg fractured and scalp wound by a	fall of rock in tunnel. Foot pierced by latch of car door on	dump. Culm car dumped on him. Arm broken and foot lacerated. Runa-	Shin-bone fractured by a lump of coal	rolling against his leg. Both legs fractured by a fall of coal	bursting from face of breast. Side of face and hips injured by a	blast. Was going on when it fired. Leg fractured; caught between cars	when coupling them withe they were in motion. Leg fractured: sitting on bumper with leg hanging down when the car ran against another one.
Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,		Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
No. 2 Plymouth,	Stanton,	No. 2 Plymouth,	Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale,	Shaft No. 6, Glen Lyon,		Maxwell No. 20,	o Z	Maxwell No. 20,	Woodward,	Bliss breaker,	Nottingham,	No. 2 shaft, Nanticoke,	Baltimore shaft No. 3,	South Wilkes-Barre,	Reynolds,	Parrish.	No. 5. Nanticoke.		Nottingham,	Slope No. 4, Nanticoke,	Nottingham,	Stanton,	Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,
N.	M.	vi	M.	υż		Z Z	Z,	z vi	vi	v.°	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	X	vi	M.	M.	M.	M.	vi	w
20	29	19	48	15		38	613	24	16	17	34	200	26	22	5.0	52	22	56	36	32	36	16	17
Laborer,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Car coupler,		Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Driver,	Boottender,	Miner,	Co. miner,	Miner,	Footman,	Miner,	Miner,	Trackman,	Co. laborer,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner,	Patcher,	Driver,
German,	Pole,	American,	Welsh,	Pole,		Slav,	Slav,	Lithuanians.	Welsh,	American,	Pole,	Pole,	Scotch,	American,	English,	American	Russian,	American,	Pole,	Slav,	Pole,	American,	American,
Andrew Pudnaw, John Rushton,	John Youkaski,	John Weir,	Phillip Williams,	Louis Potskofski,		Andro Watko,	George Potsko.	Paul Vetskus,	Isaac Jones,	Thomas Shaeffer,	Charles Rosshofski,	Michael Chesna,	Joseph Baxter,	James Drury,	Eli Heigman,	William C. Kocher,	Alexander Nomisyock,	Wm. Zimmerman,	Andrew Pohnski,	John Negosh,	Mike Labada,	Andrew Garrison,	John Williams,
28	T	TH'	13	10		10.10	101	0 10	9	9	t ~	[00	90	00	00	10	10	11	0.5	61	15	rc.

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	25 M. Hollenback, Luzerne, Leg broken; was moving his box when a pleee of rock top fell on him. 28 S. Nottingham, Luzerne, Kicked on face by mule when handling the spreader. Severely out. Luzerne, Jaw bone fractured and five teeth broken by a Kick from mule. 35 M. Stanton air shaft, Luzerne, Scadded on lower part of body and leg by a valve bursting by the steam.
County.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	M. Hollenback, Luzerne, S. Nottingham, Luzerne, S. South Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne, M. Stanton air shaft, Luzerne,
Married or single.	M w w K
Age.	25 25 35 35
Occupation.	Lithuanian, Laborer,
Nationality by Birth.	Lithuanian, American, Welsh,
Name of Person.	17 George Portsavage, Lithuanian, Laborer, 25 26 John E. Pritchard, American, Driver, 28 26 Henry Williams, Welsh, Patcher, 16 31 Edward James, American, Machinist, 35
Date of accident,	Dec. 17

Fifth Anthracite District.

LUZERNE AND CARBON COUNTIES.

Hazleton, Pa., February 18th, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith my fifth annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

I take pleasure in stating that with but few exceptions, I have received courteous treatment, and the co-operation of both operators and miners in the discharge of my duties during the year, for which I desire to publicly extend my sincere thanks. There has been no lack of diligence in the execution of my duties where it has been possible. Every mine has been visited and inspected as often as the exigencies of the case and the condition of the mines required, or my limited time would permit. When I have had occasion to call attention to defects in ventilation or other matters requiring attention, I am pleased to state that my orders have been complied with, within a reasonable time, so that in no case have I been compelled to invoke the aid of the law.

There is no question but that the mines of this district will compare favorably with those of any other district in the State in all matters pertaining to general safety and sanitary condition.

The report contains the usual tables of useful statistics relative to the several operations of the district. A perusal will show that the total number of accidents during the year in and about the mines was 116, by which 40 persons lost their lives, leaving 17 widows and 44 orphans to mourn the loss of husband and father.

Of these 40 fatal accidents, 23, or 57.5 per cent., occurred in the mines, while 17, or 42.5 per cent., occurred on the surface, in the stripping or about the breakers. I have given a detailed description of these from personal investigation, giving the cause and fixing the responsibility for each accident. The quantity of coal produced per life lost was 154,269 tons, against 143,977 tons in the previous year.

The total quantity of coal produced in this district for the year 1900 was 6,170,784 tons, which was a decrease of 20,243 tons from that of 1899, which was due entirely to a suspension of operations at several of the collieries, owing to the unsettled condition of affairs in the adjoining anthracite districts, brought about by what was intended to be a general strike during the month of October.

The total shipments, including local sales, were 5,457,861 tons. To accomplish this work, 15,111 persons were employed on an average of 195 days; 980,811 pounds of dynamite and 2,698,575 pounds of soda powder were used in the mines and on the stripping operations.

The report also contains a brief description of the important improvements made at some of the collieries during the year; also a complete report of the mine foreman's examining board for the year, showing the number of applicants examined. Those who were successful were recommended to the Department and received their certificates.

In conclusion, I am pleased to state that a goodly number of the successful candidates have secured positions as mine foreman or assistant mine foreman.

Yours very truly,
W. H. DAVIES,
Inspector of Mines.

Tons of Coal Mined During the Year 1900.

A. Pardee & Co.,	365,565.10
Coxe Bro.'s & Co., Incorporated,	976,069.12
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	1,079,401.01
G. B. Markle & Co.,	1,030,628.00
The Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	870,366.05
Calvin Pardee & Co.,	624,466.13
Estate of A. S. Van Wickle,	516,893.00
Upper Lehigh Coal Company,	222,685.01
C. M. Dodson & Co.,	174,520.00
J. S. Wentz & Co.,	113,700.00
M. S. Kemmerer & Co.,	96,278.01
Audenried Coal Company (washery),	60,043.16
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	20,808.08
Miscellaneous operations,	11,867.00
Total,	6,170,784.00

The total production was made up as follows:

Shipped by railroad to market,	114,570.10
Total	6 170 784 00

Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Mined Per Life Lost.

Names of Operators.	Number of lives lost.	Tons of coal mined per life lost.
A. Pardee and Company, Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, G. B. Markle and Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Estate of A. S. Van Wickle, Calvin Pardee and Company, Upper Lehigh Coal Company,	4	182,782 162,678 219,855 85,885 217,591 73,841 156,166 222,685
Total and average,	40	154,26

Number of Non-Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Mined per Persons Injured.

Names of Operators.	Number of persons	Tons of coal mined per person injured.
A Pardee and Company, Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, G B. Markle and Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Estate of A. S. Van Wickle, Calvin Pardee and Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Upper Lehigh Coal Company, C. M. Dodson and Company, M. S. Kemmerer and Company, J. S. Wentz and Company, Audenreid Coal Company,	3 10 3 19 8 12 2 9 1 1 2 3 4 1	121, S55 97, 606 359, S00 54, 243 108, 920 43, 074 69, 407 20, S08 111, 342 58, 173 24, 669 113, 700 59, 520
Total and average,	76	81,195

Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Mined per Accident.

Names of Operators.	Number of accidents, fatal and non-fatal.	Tons of coal mined per accident.
A. Pardee and Company, Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, G. B. Markle and Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Estate of A. S. Van Wickle, Calvin Pardee and Company, Upper Lehigh Coal Company, M. S. Kemmerer and Company, C. M. Dodson and Company, J. S. Wentz and Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Audenreid Coal Company,	7 31 12 19 13 3 4 4 3 1 1	73, 113 61, 004 154, 200 33, 246 72, 530 27, 204 48, 051 74, 22F 24, 066, 58, 173 113, 700 20, 808 59, 520
Total and average,	116	53,197

Comparative Statement Showing the Number of Tons of Coal Produced, Number of Fatalities, Tons of Coal Produced per Fatal Accident, Number of Persons Employed per Life Lost, and the Number of Deaths per Thousand Employed each Year for the Past Ten Years.

Years.	Production of coal in tons.	Number of fatal accidents.	Tons of coal produced per life lost.	Number of persons employed.	Number of persons employed per life lost.	Number of deaths per thousand persons employed.
1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900,	5, 803, 964	53	109,509	14,961	277.33	2.949
	5, 842, 721	48	121,725	16,277	282.28	3.307
	6, 239, 068	58	107,570	17,540	339.19	3.103
	6, 132, 627	58	105,735	18,361	302.48	3.461
	6, 590, 966	52	126,750	18,467	316.57	3.470
	5, 872, 427	42	139,819	17,568	355.13	1.941
	5, 487, 550	33	166,289	17,119	418.28	2.184
	5, 555, 850	32	173,620	14,649	457.78	3.014
	6, 191, 027	43	143,977	14,293	322.39	3,606
	6, 170, 784	40	154,269	15,111	377.75	2.666

Nationalities of Persons Fatally and Non-Fatally Injured.

	, American,	English.	Welsh.	German.	Irish.	Hungarian.	Poles.	Austrians.	Italians.	Total.
Fatal accidents,	6 12 18	$\left \frac{2}{2} \right $	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{4}{3} \end{bmatrix}$	1 5 6	$\frac{6}{16}$	9 23 32	$\frac{7}{6}$	2 3 5	7 7 14	40 76 116

Table of Comparison Showing the Number of Different Causes of Fatal Accidents in the Fifth Anthracite District During the Past Ten Years.

Causes of Accidents.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Total.
Asphyxlated by gases, By explosions of gas, By falls of coal, rock and clay,		25	1 18	1 21	1 24		59	16	2 18	2 14	11 7 179
By premature blasts and ex- plosions of powder, By mine and rallroad cars in and about the mines		2 15	11 15	15	7	2	2	1	2	4	50
By machinery in and about the mines,	5	3	4	15	13 · 2 1	11 4 3	10	3	9	13	115 29
From miscellaneous causes inside and on the surface,	6 44	3	9 58	3 58	52	4 42	33	4 32	10	6 40	54

Recapitulation of Fatal Accidents as per Table IV.

Per cent.	142220000000000000000000000000000000000	100
Number killed.	27100011000	40
Causes of Accidents,	By explosion of C. H. 4 gas, By falls of coal and rock inside, By falls of coal, rock and clay on the strippings, By premature blasts inside and outside. By mine doors. By mine and rallroad cars on the strippings, By mine and rallroad cars on the strippings, By mine and dump cars on the strippings, By machinery. By machinery. From miscellaneous causes inside the mines, From miscellaneous causes on the stripping,	
Per cent.	17222200	100
Nůmber killed.	987796787	40
Occupation.	Americans, Welsh, Germans, Irish, Hungarians, Poles, Austrians, Italians,	
Per cent.	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	100
Number killed.		40
Nationality.	Miners, Miners aborers, Miners laborers, Drivers and patchers, Slate pickers, Ilig runners, Ilig runners, Ilig runners, Brakeman, Steam drill runner, Outside drivers,	

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Accidents as per Table V.

Per cent.	95 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	100.00
Number injured.	80000000000000000000000000000000000000	92
Causes of Accidents,	By falls of coal and rock (inside), By falls of coal, rock and clay (on the stripping), By premature blasts, By spidosion of powder, By mine cars in the mines, By mine and rallroad cars (on stripping), By mane and dump cars (on stripping), By machinery at the breakers, By machinery at the breakers, By machinery at the breakers, From miscellaneous causes in the mines, From miscellaneous causes on the surface,	
Per cent.	2.63+ 2.63+ 2.1.05+ 3.026+ 7.89+ 7.89+ 9.21+ 9.21+	100.(0
Number injured.	233652222	16
Nationality.	Americans, English, Welsh, Germans, Irish, Pungarians, Poles, Austrians, Italians,	
Per cent.	01.32 01.32 0.52 0.52 0.52 01.32 01.33 01.33	100.00
Number injured.	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	92
, Oecupation.	General, inside, Foreman, Assistant foreman, Miners, Drivers laborers, Company laborers, Outside bosses, Outside laborers Slate lickers, Engineers, Coal inspector,	

Widow and Orphans' Relief Fund.

A very important subject in the mining settlements of this district is the question of how to provide for the relief of the widows and orphans of men who have been so unfortunate as to be killed in or about the collieries. Very true, some miners have been able to provide for their families in case of death, but this is only true of the few, while from information received it may be truthfully said that the majority of the miners of to-day are not so situated, but leave their families, in case of accident, in destitute circumstances.

I am pleased to state that many of the larger companies throughout the district have beneficial funds, which have been established since 1883, and continued to the present time. Still, the individual operators, for some reason or another, have given little or no attention to this matter. The plan adopted between the Upper Lehigh Coal Company and their employes is one that deserves the commendation of all persons interested in mining. This would practically do away with the unpleasant task of collections on the old plan where the tax was usually met by the few, while under the new plan the tax would be a general one and not so burdensome. Through the kindness of A. C. Leisenring, superintendent of the Upper Lehigh Coal Company, I herewith present a copy of resolutions adopted by the employes of that company, which I take great pleasure in approving and recommending to the several individual operators and employes who have not already adopted some plan or method of relief for the widows and orphans.

Resolutions.

Passed by the employes of the Upper Lehigh Coal Company October 28th, 1898, concerning the fatal injury of any employe at the Upper Lehigh collieries, viz: One half a day's wages shall be contributed by each and every employe at said collieries, the company agreeing to contribute fifty dollars.

Resolved, That in case any person, man or boy shall receive injuries which shall prove fatal within six months of the accident, the company will contribute fifty dollars, and there shall be contributed, or paid by every man or boy employed by the Upper Lehigh Coal Company, at the Upper Lehigh collieries, one half day's wages, the same to be collected through the office, and paid to the nearest relative, but not going beyond widow or child, father, mother, brother or sister.

Resolved, That in case a man or boy shall be killed, we shall, in order to fulfill the requirements of the first obligation, continue operations until the day of the funeral, devoting one half of that day to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That this agreement shall be binding on both parties, if the employe of the company is killed in or about the works, but no employe is to derive any benefit while off on pleasure, such as fishing, gunning, etc., or through malicious conduct.

Resolved, That in case any employe of the company is injured and loses a limb, arm or leg, two eyes, or is otherwise disabled so as to unfit him for work, for the period of one year, by approval of the colliery physician, same amount shall be contributed.

Resolved, Providing there are no relatives as above stated, the funeral expenses shall be paid, pro rata, out of a collection from the employes and the company.

Resolved, That the standing committee, Patrick McLaughlin, James Rhoda, Fred. Lesser, John Mattie and A. C. Leisenring shall adjust all matters pertaining to the burial of deceased persons, and see that all money collected be paid to the proper person, and all bills contracted be paid, within the limit of the amount collected.

Resolved, That after all matters have been settled, there shall be a statement posted at the office.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the standing committee to regulate all matters not included in the above resolutions, and call a public meeting when necessary.

Attest:

PATRICK McLAUGHLIN,

Fred. Lesser, Secretary.

Chairman.

Examination of Applicants for Mine Foreman and Assistant Mine Foreman's Certificates.

The annual examination of applicants for certificates of qualification for mine foreman and assistants was held in the Pine Street school building, at Hazleton, June 28 and 29, 1900.

The board of examiners was W. H. Davies, Inspector; A. W. Drake, superintendent; Robert Munroe and Patrick Kelley, miners.

Twenty applicants appeared before the board for examination. Of this number two failed, and the following eighteen passed satisfactory examinations and were recommended and received certificates:

Mine Foreman.

John Aubrey, Summit Hill; Morgan West, Lansford; Thomas F. Jenkins, Nesquehoning; James Kennedy, Drifton; Patrick Green, Jeddo; Manus McFadden, Eckley.

Assistant Foreman.

Neal Gallagher, Peter McMonigal, Edw. Winwood, and James Thomas, Jeddo; William Fry, Rock Glen; Hugh Gallagher, Sandy Run; Jeremiah Moy, Lattimer; James Powell, Summit Hill; Patrick Conaghan, Henry Polgrean and Adam Cluck, Hazleton; Peter Dougherty, Harwood.

Mine Improvements.

The improvements made at the several collieries of the district during the year 1900 were as follows:

Coxe Bros. & Co., Incorporated.

At Drifton Slope No. 1 two tunnels were driven at the east to prove the Wharton vein on the south side of basin, and gangways were remodeled and some narrow work driven with the intention of employing air haulage at that slope.

At Drifton Slope No. 2 another air compressor has been installed, gangways remodeled and two planes completed on west side. An air motor has been received, of the same pattern as the one described in last year's report. Drifton, Slope No. 2, worked an aggregate of about two months during 1900. The breaker was run principally on Mammoth vein, which is supplied from Drifton, Slope No. 1, and worked on Buck Mountain vein only about two days a week, except during the period of the strike, when it was running on Buck Mountain vein daily up to October 10th, the date of the Oneida riot, when all collieries under control of this company shut down absolutely until more peaceful times.

At Eckley—Buck Mountain, work was continued on the same basis as during the previous years, with the exception that strippings furnished about 50 per cent. of the output, against 30 per cent. in 1899.

Stockton Colliery continued as during 1899, except that the effect of the water accumulating in the old workings proved itself more serious, and new workings to the dip had to be abandoned on account of the intervening strata showing the effects of the weight of the water lying in the abandoned workings of the East Sugar Loaf Coal Company. An attempt to fill the old workings with black dirt along the boundary line where the principal influx of the water from the old workings occurred, and by it shut the water off proved to be a decided failure, but was very interesting. A brick dam in an air way and a crib dam on the gangway had been constructed several years ago, which held the water well, but the pillar was not considered strong enough to withstand the water pressure, and it was decided to fill the workings west of the pillar with dirt. A hole was drilled

from the surface to run the breaker wash water in; the dirt had filled the opening, which was from 45 to 90 feet wide to a height of about 90 feet perpendicular, and while this was being done, the water on the opposite side (east side of the pillar), was allowed to rise. When the black dirt had filled to the elevation of the highest crosscut and proved to be perfectly solid, pumping was commenced. The water so far had assisted the pillar to withstand the pressure from the old workings, but after it had been pumped down to an elevation of 40 feet above the gangway level, black dirt appeared at the valve through which the water was drawn, indicating that cither the dam or the pillar had given away. After the water had all been pumped out it was found that the water had burst through between top of dam and pillar, and opened a hole about twelve inches square. The black dirt filled an opening about 30 feet in length and 90 feet in height perpendicularly with the dirt, having formed solidly on top, which can only be explained by the black dirt not having formed solidly in the bottom but continued in a slushy condition, therefore not offering any resistance to the water, after the counter pressure of the water on the other side of the pillar became gradually reduced as the water was lowered. The break in the dam was repaired and they again commenced to run breaker wash water in. Black dirt filled the opening west of the dam pillar compactly, and the water percolating from the old workings ran out through a cross-heading about 90 feet above gangway level. The black dirt was allowed to run through this heading and formed a bank on the east side of the pillar, when it assumed its natural slope and filled the workings east of the pillar 300 feet to a check battery put in on the gangway. Black dirt was allowed to run until it filled the opening east of the pillar solid to the cross-cut level for about 90 feet perpendicular; after this had been done the opening in the cross-cut was closed tightly with only an opening left to drain off the water to allow the dirt to settle perfectly, and when black dirt commenced to run through this little opening, this was also closed; but dirt continued to run in until it blocked the bore hole, indicating that the openings underground were filled. The influx of the water into the Cross Creek portion of the mine at that time had practically ceased, and the water was rising fast in the East Sugar Loaf workings; this continued for about five days, when a heavier influx of water, and the dirty condition of it, showed that something had given way again, and it was found that the water had forced its way along the east rib of the pillar against the solid mass of black dirt lying against the pillar, which proved that we could not successfully dam the water back with black dirt under the local conditions without blocking the old Mammoth vein workings entirely.

At Beaver Meådow the new breaker mentioned in last year's report was completed. The drainage tunnel continued and air compressor, with two air motors, installed at Slope No. 2. Contracts were let to Cuyle Brothers to extend No. 8 stripping westward and start the stripping of the Greenfield basin in extension of the old east spoon end strippings.

Tomhicken was continued on the same principles as it was worked during 1899, viz: hauling the coal in mine cars or flat cars to Deringer for preparation.

At Derringer and Gowen, the rock plane mentioned in last year's report, developing and draining overlying veins west of Gowen colliery, has been completed. An air compressor has been installed at Derringer to furnish motive power for hoisting engine and pump underground. The air will be furnished at 90 pounds pressure. Another air compressor will be installed to furnish air for haulage on the same basis as the Beaver Meadow and Oneida plant. A hoisting engine and pump are to be used on a new slope to open lower levels in the northern basin of Gowen, Slope No. 4, which is the extension of the Derringer deep basin westward, as two proving slopes had been sunk, which developed a large area. Mechanical contrivances were necessary to develop this territory; hence, the installation of compressed air plant.

G. B. Markle & Co.

Ebervale Colliery.—Tunnel about 150 feet long, driven from east gangway "A," Primrose vein, to basin north in same vein.

Traveling way from Primrose vein to surface completed.

Jeddo No. 4.—Tunnel 350 feet long driven from Big vein to Big vein, cutting Wharton vein twice.

Two hundred and fifty horse power Babcock & Wilcox boiler installed; two 100 horse power Eric City boilers removed; two Rice coal shakers installed. Locomotive road constructed to south outcrop to convey material to fill crop holes.

Highland No. 5 Colliery.—Slope from second lift, Pink Ash to bottom of Buck Mountain basin completed. Gangways opened east and west and second outlet driven. One motor added to compressed air haulage plant; two Rice coal shakers installed; 8,000,000-gallon reservoir constructed; 250 horse power Babcock & Wilcox boiler installed.

Highland No. 2 Colliery.—Tunnel 150 feet long driven from Buck Mountain to Buck Mountain vein, through point of saddle to decrease haulage; also, 50,000 gallon circular railroad tank erected.

Highland No. 1.—Two million gallon reservoir constructed and pneumatic pumping system installed.

Jeddo No. 4 Colliery.—One 100 horse power Eric City boiler added to water works plant. Warren & Webster heater installed, also water works plant. New machine shop and blacksmith shop erected; also, new machines added to machine shop.

Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Lehigh Region.

Hazleton No. 1 Colliery.—The third lift tunnel, No. 8 district, was extended southward from the Gamma to the Buck Mountain vein, thus uniting the Buck Mountain on both sides of the basin by continuous tunnel.

The fifth lift tunnel was also completed, uniting same veins on that level.

Second outlets have been completed on the different veins cut in these tunnels and the mine is well supplied with outlets, traveling ways, etc.

A tunnel was driven from Wharton to Buck Mountain vein, in the local or overturn dip on north side of basin, seventh lift.

Completed stripping the block of Mammoth vein coal adjacent to No. 1 slope. The clay and rock from this stripping were used to grade a new location of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Hazleton No. 1 Branch, at the western end of the property, and thus free the coal tied up under present location of the railroad crossing the outcrop of Mammoth vein.

Hazleton No. 2 Colliery.—The fire in the old Stockton culm banks continued to burn within the confined limits during the year. As a further preventive to the spread of the fire westward, the Lehigh Valley Coal Company silted with culm all the cracks and cave-ins on their property west of the burning banks.

Hazleton No. 3 Colliery.—Two tunnels were driven during the year—on the second lift from Wharton to Mammoth vein—to re-work the lift of Mammoth coal lying between this level and the south edge of the stripping.

A tunnel was driven from Primrose to Orchard and thence extended to Diamond vein, on second lift.

A tunnel was also driven on third lift from Primrose to Orchard.

Preparations are being made to strip the Mammoth vein pillars adjacent to the No. 3 slope.

Hazleton No. 5 Colliery.—A tunnel was driven from Wharton to Buck Mountain on third level.

New second outlet completed to surface on Buck Mountain vein.

Hazleton Shaft Colliery.—The Buck Mountain vein is now connected from north to south side of the basin by a tunnel 2,630 feet long on first level and 2,050 feet long on second level, tunnels cutting intermediate veins between Buck Mountain and Tracy veins.

The work of developing and opening out of gangways, airways, second outlets and traveling ways has been pushed with vigor during the year.

Adequate pillars have been left on each side of the main tunnel and shaft, and all work has been done with a view of permanency and safety, as well as economy.

The water from the shaft workings is drained through bore holes to the main pumping plant, the sump of which is the Hazleton basin.

Spring Mountain Colliery.—A number of local changes and improvements were made to the breaker in the early part of the year.

By an agreement with adjoining operators—Estate of A. S. Van Wickle—the water from Spring Mountain was pumped at the latter place until they were in position to cope with this.

Spring Brook Colliery.—Three tunnels were completed to the Lykens Valley vein in the No. 2 slope district.

A tunnel was driven from the Buck Mountain vein to the Lykens Valley No. 1 district.

Completed stripping the surface in the No. 10 basin, west of the breaker.

The inside slope, Buck Mountain vein, No. 2 district, extended through the fault and is now being sunk in the trough of the No. 6 basin.

 Λ portion of the breaker was renewed and the structure strengthened throughout.

Calvin Pardee & Co. Improvements.

Lattimer Colliery.—A system of drainage has been applied, involving considerable work, which effectually dispenses with four large mine pumps which had been kept constantly at work, discharging the immense accumulation of water at this colliery, which, owing to the large stripping operations, was delivered directly into the mine, straining the pumps to their full capacity at each rainfall of any consequence.

The Jeddo tunnel, which empties into the Nescopeck Creek in Butler township, which was driven to drain G. B. Markle & Co.'s collieries in the Big Black Creek basin, passes obliquely through the Lattimer tract at an elevation considerably below the lowest workable coal bed, to facilitate the driving of which, a slope was sunk on the Lattimer tract on the north side of the basin, continuing from the surface to the level of the tunnel, which is known as Slope B. A tunnel was started in the west No. 2 gamma gangway and driven north 190 feet, tapping Slope B, forming a connection between Lattimer colliery and Jeddo tunnel, leaving an open waterway from the Lattimer colliery to the Nescopeck creek. In driving the Latti-

mer tunnel or waterway to Slope B, the two splits of the Buck Mountain vein were cut. A deep ditch was cut along the east rib of the tunnel, and at the point where the ditch cut the upper split of the Buck Mountain vein, a deep hole was sunk in the vein to arrest any fine dirt or debris that might be carried by the water. Still another receptacle for the same purpose has been provided at the south end of the tunnel in the Gamma vein. The ditches have been enlarged and graded for the entire length of the west gangway (which was originally driven level), the east gangway driven on a slight ascending grade affords a natural drainage for the entire length of the workings.

At a point in the east gangway, 1,500 feet from the tunnel dividing the east and west Gamma gangway, which is about 600 feet east of the old slopes Nos. 1 and 2 in the Manmoth vein, a tunnel has been driven south to the Mammoth vein, a distance of 30 feet, where a gangway was driven across the basin, draining the workings east of slopes Nos. 1 and 2; the Mammoth workings west of said slopes have a natural drainage to the main waterway in Gamma gangway (with the exception of a gangway in the Mammoth vein in the center of the basin at a lower elevation than the present working), completing a natural drainage for the entire colliery. The water passing through No. 2 gamma gangways (which forms the main waterway), enters the tunnel to Slope B, depositing any sediment that may be carried along in the receptacle provided for the purposes in the Gamma vein at the entrance to the tunnel. In the event of this receptacle filling up (which could arise from excessive rains), the surplus sediment would be arrested in the second receptacle or that provided in the upper split of the Buck Mountain vein. After passing this point, a gate has been built across the ditch with slats one-quarter inch apart, to prevent anything entering the pipe which might float down the ditch. The water enters a wooden tank 4x4x8 feet deep, set in Slope B, the top of which is on a level with the bottom of the ditch. A 12-inch column pipe has been connected to the bottom of the tank and extended down Slope B connecting to a 16-inch pipe set in the dam built by the Jeddo Tunnel Company which empties into the tunnel.

With a view to centralization, a slope was driven to the surface in the Gamma vein at a point near the center of the basin and on the south side of the main basin, coming to the surface through the rock owing to the local antichnal. At the surface line the slope has a pitch of 31 degrees, increasing in steepness as it descends until at the bottom it attains a maximum pitch of 80 degrees, owing to the irregular contour of the rock it has been decided to adopt a gun boat for use on the slope. To avoid the inconvenience of attempting to clean the coal in the mines on a pitch ranging from 30 degrees to a vertical, the material will be loaded promiscuously

into the gun boat—hoisted to the top of the slope and dumped into a chute provided for that purpose—carried along a traveling platform where the process of separating the slate from the coal will be carried out, after which it will be reloaded and sent to the breaker, the slate going to the culm bank.

A pair of hoisting engines 18x36 inches, geared 5 to 1, will be installed as soon as conditions warrant the same. The work of grading that part of the slope driven through the rock to the surface is progressing as rapidly as the conditions and weather will permit, after which three rows of props will be placed in line throughout the entire length of the slope and the tracks laid, when it will be ready for operation, which will, in due time, handle the entire output of the colliery with the exception of the Mammoth vein strippings. A tunnel has been driven south 320 feet long from the west gangway, slope No. 2, Mammoth vein, cutting the Gamma vein directly in line with the slope and will be driven north from west No. 2 Mammoth gangway to the south dip Gamma vein, connecting the north and south sides of the basin with the new slope.

Lattimer Breaker.—Has been enlarged by extensive additions and has been entirely remodeled, new and improved machinery installed and shaking screens substituted for the former revolving screens, additional jigs were put in and the plant in general has been modernized. An electric light plant has been installed, which lights the breaker and its surroundings with incandescent and arc lights. The building is heated by steam.

A new frame building, 30x65 feet, has been erected as a machine shop and equipped throughout with the most modern appliances. Also, a frame building, 32x65 feet, has been erected as a blacksmith shop. In addition to the necessary requirements for three fires, it has been equipped with a No. 2 Hilles & Jones double punch shears. An 800-pound steam hammer is on hand ready to be set in place. A frame building, 30x65 feet, two stories high, has been built as a carpenter shop. A fan house and a 16-foot fan has been erected over the top of Slope B, to ventilate the No. 2 Gamma workings, the slope being used as an upcast.

Harwood Colliery.—In the West Buck Mountain gangway, Slope No. 2, a slope has been driven 1,150 feet to the surface across the pitch, at a vertical angle ranging from 5 degrees to 13 degrees, coming to the surface at a point convenient to the conveyor pit from which the coal is carried up into the breaker. The original proposition being to continue the slope downward in the Buck Mountain vein to a point near the eastern boundary line, terminating in the center of the basin, and to eventually concentrate the entire output of slopes Nos. 5, 4 and 2 to this slope, which means the abandonment of those plants. In prosecuting the work in West No. 2 Buck Mountain

gangway downwards, the vein was discovered to be in fault. After extensive provings in the lower levels it was considered impracticable to continue the work in the Buck Mountain vein, and it was, therefore, decided to begin in the lower No. 5 level in the Gamma vein and to continue to the basin on the same line; the Gamma portion of the slope is at present down to 900 feet and still working. In order to connect the Gamma and Buck Mountain sections of the slope it was necessary to drive a rock slope 500 feet in length, and on a pitch of from six to seven degrees. Work was continued from both ends, and at this writing it has been connected, making a continuous slope of 2,770 feet, which includes 220 feet from the top of the Gamma portion of the slope to the entrance of the rock or tunnel slope.

In No. 4 level, Slope No. 5, a tunnel has been driven through an anticlinal from one of the West Buck Mountain gangways 260 feet in length, terminating in the Buck Mountain vein, slightly below the workings of Slope No. 4, which will eventually be used in transferring the output of Slope No. 4 to the new slope.

Harwood Back Basin.—In a local basin south of Harwood basin proper, Slope No. 15 has been sunk in the Buck Mountain vein 250 feet on a pitch varying from 15 to 30 degrees to the bottom of the basin at this point and, as the basin is dipping eastward 12 degrees, an inside trial slope has been sunk in the center of the basin for a distance of 300 feet which will be continued as long as conditions warrant the same. Two thousand feet of gangway has been driven, the coal proving in a good condition.

A slope has also been sunk in the Gamma vein over Slope No. 15, and in the same line (using the same hoisting appliances for both slopes), for a distance of 90 feet on a pitch of 12 to 30 degrees to the center of the basin in this vein.

A new breaker has been erected at this colliery and has been in successful operation since the spring of 1898. The old, revolving or cylindrical screens have been replaced entirely by shaker screens, twelve in number. There are 20 jigs, all of the Lattimer pattern; 7 sets of rolls, 1 elevator 65 feet high, 1 elevator 75 feet high and 3 conveyor lines for handling bony coal. The coal is conveyed to the top of the breaker by means of a conveyor line of 400 feet centers, the head end about 100 feet above the loading end. It is composed of a double strand of Harwood bushed chain, with 12x48-inch flights and has a capacity of 4,000 tons of run-of-mine coal per day, driven at discharge end (which is heavily back geared), by means of a Dodge rope drive. There are fifteen separate rope drives scattered throughout the whole breaker—all of the Dodge American system.

The engines are a pair of 20x30 inch, running 90 revolutions

per minute, and when steam was supplied from old boiler plant pressure was 65 pounds. The following were taken from indicator tests made under the foregoing circumstances with the breaker running empty and the run-of-mine conveyor thrown in. The engines developed 150 horse power, and the speed of the run-of-mine conveyor was 17 flights, or 68 feet per minute. With eight cars of coal in the drag, the breaker preparing two cars per minute, the engines developed 236 horse power.

The breaker is heated by steam and supplied with incandescent and enclosed arc electric lights throughout.

The steam plant, which furnishes not only the steam required to operate the breaker, but also the various hoisting engines, pumps, fans, etc., scattered all over the property, consists of a frame building 50x106 feet, equipped with ten horizontal return tubular boilers, 72 inches x 18 feet, made by the Vulcan Iron Works, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., with 76 4-inch tubes, each boiler representing 150 horse power, or a total of 1,500 horse power. The boilers are set in pairs and are connected to a 16-inch steam line, and operated by forced draft, a 6x9-foot right-hand, down-discharge Sturtevant fan delivering the air to a conduit which carries it under and back of the ash pits. A large space running the entire length of the boiler room, under the floor and between the wall at the front of the boilers and another wall parallel to the same, permits the loading of ashes directly into the cars, where it is run to the entrance, or side, of the boiler room and hoisted directly to the ash dump. An annex, 29x29 feet, at the rear of the boiler room has been provided for the Sturtevant fan. A Warren, Webster & Co. 1,500-horse power feed water heater and purifier, a fan engine and two Jeanesville feed pumps are also stationed in this annex. The water for the colliery is obtained from a well on the southern part of the tract, a distance of more than 4,000 feet, and across a ridge, and is pumped from the well to a reservoir located on top of the ridge 101 feet, vertical height, above the well from which it is delivered to the boilers by gravity, by a Halsey pneumatic pump, with a cylinder 24x28 inches, with a capacity of 150 gallons per minute. The air is carried from the compressor, which is operated near the boiler room, through 2½-inch pipes to the pump, which requires no attendant, starting and stopping as the compressor is started and stopped at the boiler plant. The water is pumped and run to the boilers through a 5-inch pipe, which also supplies the village on the prop-

Steam pipe lines have been erected and extended to the various hoisting engines, pumps, etc., on the property, from this boiler plant, of a total length of 16,338 feet, from 10 inches to 2 inches in diameter, and which is, with the exception of a very small portion connecting pumps, etc., carried on posts over the surface.

Remarks on Fatal Accidents.

There were 40 fatal and 76 non-fatal accidents recorded in this district during the year ending with December 31, 1900. A large percentage of these fatalities were clearly attributable to neglect, and ordinary care would have prevented their occurrence. While it is generally conceded that the conditions under which all miners work are hazardous, the law contemplates and the Inspector enforces the removal of the causes of the dangers which are preventable, but I find by experience that there are accidents which neither the law nor the Inspector can reach. Moreover, these deaths are the result of accidents caused by a moment's inadvertence on the part of the victim. Very true, the safety of a breast or chamber devolves to a great extent upon the care that the miner or workman himself exercises, and a careful observation in examining his working place and in sounding and testing the roof of his chamber before commencing work in the morning or after firing a blast. This would be an effective safeguard and tend materially to reducing the number of accidents due to falls of coal and rock.

The pernicious practice of men and boys who work in and about a colliery, of jumping on moving mine cars, has been a fruitful and prolific cause of accidents during the past year, and most of them can be traced to the carelessness of the victims themselves.

It is the opinion of the writer that entirely too much freedom is given to the miners and other employs about a colliery, who become daring, venturesome and mischievous, and unless prevented will often take fearful risks, which are entirely unnecessary. The enforcement of strict discipline, together with a careful supervision on the part of the foreman or his assistants in charge of the mine is of utmost importance, and while it does not relieve the miner, laborer or driver from responsibility, and the urgent necessity of constant watchfulness on their part, yet, the too frequent examples of carelessness, recklessness and neglect, might properly be averted by proper discipline, and this is the only method whereby these sad occurrences may be reduced to a minimum. To enforce this discipline it might be necessary for the foreman to insist on the colliery rules being carried out to the letter by enforcing the punishment of suspension for a time upon the violator of the rules, and for the second offense the offender should be immediately discharged from the colliery. A rule of this kind, properly enforced, would do more to reduce accidents from these causes than anything else, and there is no reason why it should not be enforced at all the collieries in the district.

A careful perusal of this record will show that 23, or $57\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the fatal accidents of the district occurred inside the mines; 11,

or $27\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., were due to falls of clod or coal in breasts, while 17 men, or the remaining $32\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total fatalities occurred on the surface, on the stripping and about the breakers from causes enumerated in the tables. Following will be found a brief description of the fatal accidents, their causes, and how they might have been averted.

No. 1. Chas. Cunningham, a laborer employed temporarily as brakeman on the railway between Spring Tunnel workings and No. 9 colliery, was instantly killed on January 3d by falling under a trip of loaded cars while attempting to cut the engine loose from the cars, to make a flying switch to the turnout near the breaker while the cars are run down to the siding by brakes. John Mc-Keevor, engineer, testified that the last he saw of the victim alive was when he went out to uncouple the engine from the cars.

A careful examination of the scene, together with the testimony of the engineer and fireman showed plainly that the victim had uncoupled the engine from the train of cars, and, while in the act of picking up the coupling hook, slipped and fell to the track with the result as stated. This was an unavoidable accident, which might have happened to the most expert brakeman.

No. 2. On January 3, Nicholas Rubeline, an outside laborer, employed at Milnesville colliery, was instantly killed by a railroad car near the breaker. He was employed cleaning railroad cars preparatory to loading them, and assisting the loaders about the chutes or pockets.

A careful investigation of this accident showed that the deceased was alone responsible, for he made a practice of leaving his work to call on a friend, who was in charge of a drag-line in the southwest corner of the breaker. I can only surmise that he remained away from his regular work longer than he expected, thus necessitating his running back. The board petition prevented him from seeing the car coming out from under the breaker until he was knocked down and crushed. With ordinary precaution this accident could have been avoided.

No. 3. Philip Guitman, a steam driller and powderman, employed by contractors Crawford & Dugan, was instantly killed on January 8th by the premature explosion of dynamite on a stripping at Beaver Meadow, while springing some holes preparatory to finally loading or charging them.

Clem Wisemiller, a laborer employed as helper, testified that they had sprung this hole twice when accident occurred, but one or more sticks of dynamite did not reach the bottom of the hole, so Guitman dropped a hot coal into the hole and burned the powder out. He then told Wisemiller to put twenty sticks of dynamite into another hole. Not having that much powder he went for more, and while

away the explosion occurred. He hurried back and found Guitman lying dead, showing that he was leaning over the hole forcing down the tamping stick, when explosion occurred, causing the accident by which one of the most experienced men on stripping work in the district recklessly threw away his life regardless of rule or law.

No. 4. Joseph Coxe, a miner, was fatally injured at Lattimer No. 2 east coal stripping on January 9th, and succumbed to his injuries in the ambulance while on the way to the hospital. I made a careful investigation of the accident and found that the deceased was engaged in tamping a charge of black powder into a hole in the coal. He had placed a dirt cartridge in the hole after the powder and was tamping that with a coal drill, when the charge exploded. He had been warned against using the drill and told that he had better use the tamping furnished by the foreman for the purpose, but he insisted on using the drill, thereby violating article 12, rule 30, of the anthracite mine law, besides recklessly throwing away his own life and injuring three of his fellow workmen.

No. 5. Frank Maroni, a laborer employed at Coleraine stripping No. 2, was fatally injured on January 13 and died at the Hazleton hospital. He was sent to the road to warn persons that might be passing that they were about to fire a blast on the stripping. On reaching the mine railroad track, he stood in conversation with the timberman, paying no further attention to the blast or anything else. A locomotive came along, pushing a trip of empty cars towards the slope on which the deceased was standing. The engineer saw the man on the track, but had no control of the cars, the engine being cut from them. He blew the whistle, but the victim never moved from the track until he was knocked down by the train. The investigation of this accident showed that it could have been avoided had the victim been attending to his business.

The writer is of the opinion that had the engineer proper control of his train, the accident might have been averted. According to his testimony, he could have stopped the train had his engine been coupled to it. He was alone responsible for not being in full control of his train at the time.

No. 6. On January 13th, Daniel Dougherty, a patcher employed on an air motor in the mines at Highland No. 5 colliery, was instantly killed, by having been crushed between a moving motor and an automatic door on the gangway. The colliery being idle, the regular crews on this run, were repairing the motors at the repair pit. This being the only motor available at the time, the crew was called to take empty cars from the bottom of the slope, inside, to a point in the gangway known as "Look-out." This was the first time for the crew to run over this route, therefore, they should have

been more cautious. Dougherty was sitting on the front bumpers of the motor to warn the engineer of any approaching draft of cars, while the driver boss rode on the rear end of the trip of eight cars. On nearing the automatic door on the gangway, in some manner the door failed to clear the motor, by which the deceased was thrown to the track and was found underneath the derailed motor. I made a careful examination of the place and took testimony of the witnesses, which was so conflicting and unsatisfactory that the case was referred to a coroner's jury for fuller investigation; an inquest was held, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

"That Daniel Dougherty came to his death by reason of a collision between an air motor and an automatic mine door in the Highland No. 5 mine, on January 13th, 1900, and we do further find that from the circumstances of the case and the evidence offered, the collision was caused by reason of the motor having been run at a speed incompatible with the safe operation of the door and greater than is allowed by the anthracite mine law.

No. 7. William Krapf, outside laborer employed on the Coleraine breaker, was smothered in a slate pocket on January 17th. There was no eye-witness to this accident; therefore, it can only be surmised that he, while shoveling the slate back from the chute into the pocket, fell, and was unable to help himself.

No. 8. James McAlearney, a miner employed on the Milnesville No. 7 stripping, was fatally injured on January 18th, by a piece of rock flying from a blast. He succumbed to his injuries at the Hazleton hospital. He and John Stratton were mining coal on the stripping, and received word that the men at the shovels were about to fire a round of shots. An examination of the scene, together with the testimony of the witnesses, showed that the deceased was responsible for not adhering to the rule of the colliery, and the common every-day practice of retiring to a place of safety with the rest of the workmen when shots were being fired.

No. 9. William Dilinski, a laborer employed in Ebervale colliery, was fatally injured on January 20th, and died at the Hazleton hospital three days later. The deceased went up the ladder to finish drilling a hole the miner had commenced before he should return with the powder, but while thus engaged he thought he heard some pieces falling at the face of the breast. Becoming somewhat excited, he turned to come down the ladder, when he slipped and fell a vertical height of eighteen feet, sustaining injuries resulting as stated.

No. 10. George Martlos, a laborer employed in Jeddo No. 4 colliery, was fatally injured on January 31st by a fall of coal, and died at the Hazleton hospital. The miner had fired a shot in the bottom bench at the face of the breast and found that it did

not do its work, so he took a bar to work it out, while the laborer shoveled back the loose coal. While the miner was thus engaged, the laborer knowing that he was stronger than the miner, insisted upon taking the bar, declaring that he would work out the balance of the bench. He had been barring but a short time when a piece of the top bench fell upon him, the accident finally resulting as stated. This was an unavoidable accident, due to an invisible slip in the coal, which could have deceived the most expert miner.

Nos. 11 and 12. Carman Papa and John Tribes, Italians, miner and laborer, employed in Jeddo colliery No. 4, were instantly killed on February 5th by a rush of mud and water in the gangway. The miner and two laborers were working in the section of the mine known as "Long Run Road" which had been closed by a rush of mud and water from the upper workings. Two shifts had been working about two weeks cleaning this gangway, which as far as could be examined was safe, until about 3 o'clock A. M. on February 5th, when there was a second rush of mud, rock and water which broke a battery of 15-inch round timber near the gangway, which had newly been put in place.

Angelo Duries, a laborer, who was working at the face with the two unfortunate men when the second rush came, testified that he was shovelling mud into the car when he heard a crack and rumbling noise. He immediately dropped the shovel and ran out of the gangway. It was certainly a race for life, and he made good his escape by a very close margin. Papa and Tribes were entombed for five days before their bodies were recovered. A careful examination of these workings indicated that every precaution had been taken by the officials of the colliery to secure this section of the mine. As it was being reopened, batteries were constructed across the entrance of every breast leading to the gangway, of sufficient strength to resist the pressure for all practical purposes. The first rush of mud came down from the upper lift and through the old workings, completely closing this section of the "Long Run" gangway on January 20th. An inquest was held on Papa, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

"That Carman Papa came to his death by being caught beneath a rush of mud and water in the Jeddo No. 4 mine, operated by G. B. Markle & Co., on February 5th, 1900, and we do further say that from the circumstances of the case and the evidence offered, the accident was unavoidable."

No. 13. Anthony Pash, a miner employed in West Gamma counter, No. 4 slope, Harwood, Pa., was fatally injured by a fall of coal at the face of his breast on February 9th, and died about ten minutes later. An examination of the place showed that the deceased had fired a shot, which failed to dislodge the coal, but broke it up, and

it could only be removed by barring. While barring, a piece of the top bench fell upon him, inflicting a lacerated wound which resulted in his death. When I entered the breast to investigate the accident, I could scarcely realize how a miner of his experience could have been injured in such a place. I found that he had about three tons of loose coal near the face, which prevented him from escaping. He should not have attempted to bar until he had first removed the loose coal.

No. 14. George Chenitch, a laborer employed at Gowan colliery, Nos. 1 and 3, was instantly killed on February 15th, by a fall of coal. I made a careful examination of the place. He was working with a miner in No. 2 west counter gangway, on the night shift. The miner found the bench of clod loose, and tried to pull it down with a bar, but failing, he drilled a hole in the bench and fired it. Upon returning to the face, the miner told the laborer to stand back while he would take down the overhanging loose coal, but unheeding the warning; the deceased insisted upon walking under the dangerous bench, which fell upon him with the aforesaid result. He was alone responsible.

Nos. 15 and 16. Oliver Longenberger and George Rudolph, miners, employed at Gowan slope No. 4, were on February 20th, instantly killed by an explosion of gas. These men were working company work with Edward Fisher and David Singley, putting up batteries in breasts Nos. 31 and 32, east No. 8 gangway. Fisher and Singley seated themselves along the brattice to eat their dinners, while Longenberger and Rudolph started off eastward from breasts Nos. 31 and 32. They had hardly gone five minutes, according to the testimony of Fisher and Singley, when the explosion took place, destroying the brattice along the gangway, thus cutting off all means of ventilation. All men inside of breast No. 20 were tossed about by the explosion and left in darkness to find their way out of the mine. It is remarkable that all the men (with the exception of Fisher and Singley, who were only slightly injured), made their escape over the debris and through clouds of after-damp uninjured. Fire Boss James Abraham reached the scene shortly after the explosion, and found that two men were missing. He then organized a rescuing party, which started out to search for the missing men. After they had made several unsuccessful attempts, he started the men to restoring the brattice, and at 7.30 P. M. the rescuing party made another attempt to make their way into the gangway, and pushed in until they reached breast No. 21, where they found Longenberger's body on the lower side of the gangway. Another party, headed by competent men, was formed, who explored the gangway in seach of Rudolph, but failed to find him. They felt satisfied that he was no longer alive and it was found impossible to remove the

debris until ventilation was restored. On February 21st, the Mine Inspector visited the scene of the explosion, accompanied by ex-Inspector J. M. Lewis, General Mine Foreman Daniel Sachs and Mine Foreman Houser, who explored the gangway nearly to the face, but failed to find any trace of the victim. They returned out the gangway to breast No. 21, where the Inspector suggested that the debris be removed, when the body of Rudolph was found lying across the gangway. A careful examination of the place, together with the testimony of those working in the vicinity of the explosion, showed that the gas was ignited by the naked lamp used by either Longenberger or Rudolph, causing the explosion by which both of them lost their lives. It appeared from the testimony taken that while there is no doubt that the gas was fired in breast No. 21, yet this was the first time that gas had been found in breasts 21, 22, 23 and 24 of this section of working. Still those breasts had been suspended for some time and were not examined daily, which might not have been known to the victims. Foreman Houser testified that he had told the men on Tuesday morning that when they had completed the work of constructing batteries in breasts Nos. 31 and 32, they could have one or two, or a new one (breast), from the gangway, and they replied that they would finish breast No. 23, which would not go up much further than sixty feet. Why they left their place of work to go alone through those breasts cannot be determined, from the fact that their actions were in direct violation of the anthracite mine law, which specifically states that no person shall enter a breast or chamber in gaseous mines, until the same has been examined by the mine foreman or his assistant and declared safe.

No. 17. Robert Morris, a driver employed outside at Jeddo No. 4 colliery, was fatally injured on February 23, and died at the Hazleton hospital. He was engaged as driver between the breaker plane bridge and timber bank, and in attempting to jump on the car he slipped and fell under it. After a careful examination, together with the testimony of those who were on the scene, I was convinced that this was an unavoidable accident.

No. 18. Joseph Kishko, laborer, employed in a breast at Harwood No. 5 colliery, was instantly killed on February 28th by a fall of clod. He was employed in an airway breast. The clod was parted in three benches, six inches of slate, four inches of coal and four inches of slate. This clod was down in all the breast except along the west rib. The chute is run up the center of the breast, with a row of props on both sides, the regulation distance apart. The clod that fell, causing this accident, was not in the face of the breast, but back from the face fully twelve feet, along the west rib of breast. The gob or loose rock was thrown to that side. Deceased commenced to gather up loose coal near the end of the gob, when the overhanging

clod, which had been purposely left hanging as a death trap by the miner and approved by the mine foreman when measuring the breast, fell upon him. The fire boss admitted, in the presence of the foreman, that he never traveled on that side of the breast. A careful examination, together with the testimony of witnesses, proved conclusively that the miner and mine foreman were responsible for this accident. The miner for wilfully neglecting to take down the clod, and the foreman because he did not see that the miner either secured the clod with props or blasted it down, as directed by the anthracite mine law.

No. 19. Frank Ward, a miner, employed at the Hazleton shaft colliery stripping, was fatally injured by the explosion of dynamite on March 12th, and died while being taken to the hospital. He was working as a miner on the coal. He had drilled a hole, while another miner, went down to the tool house for powder. It being a very cold morning, the dynamite was somewhat frozen, and unfit for use in that condition. McGeehan, knowing this, commenced to thaw it by placing it upon the red hot stove. He had placed the powder upon the stove when Ward entered the tool house and appeared to be in no way disturbed at the thawing method in vogue, but in a short time the roasting dynamite exploded, whereby Frank Ward was killed and Edward McGeehan and — Marchard were seriously injured. An inquest was held, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

"That Frank Ward came to his death by an explosion of dynamite at Hazleton shaft colliery stripping No. 3, operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Hazleton, Pa., on March 12th, 1900. And we do further say that the explosion was due to the placing of frozen dynamite on a hot stove in order to thaw it, by one Edward McGeehan, contrary to all rules governing the handling of dynamite, and which fact he (McGeehan) admitted before the jury."

No. 20. Mike Krayczervincg, a laborer, employed on the No. 6 stripping, operated by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, at Lansford, Pa., was instantly killed on April 3d, by a fall of frozen earth. He was engaged at the time of the accident undercutting the bank on the stripping. He had been told by the foreman and several of the workmen that he should be careful, as the bank was becoming dangerous and that he had better leave it alone, but unheeding the warning, he persisted in picking until finally crushed beneath the falling clay. An examination of the scene showed that he could have escaped, had he moved back when ordered to do so by the foreman, but he stood looking at the falling bank until he was caught and crushed. Therefore, had the victim taken the proper precautions, the accident could have been averted.

Nos. 21 and 22. Adam Yulaski and John Sulack, miner and laborer,

respectively, employed on the No. 7 stripping at Milnesville, Pa. The former was instantly killed, while the latter was fatally injured on April 25th, by a fall of rock. Sulack died at the Hazleton hospital. These men, with others, were working out coal on the saddle, underlying a ledge of rock, when, without a moment's warning, a portion of the overhanging ledge fell, with the aforesaid result. Yulaski was picked up out of the shaley coal, where he met death by suffocation, while Sulack, the laborer, was struck by a piece of the falling rock while trying to escape. I found, upon examination of the scene, together with the testimony of eye witnesses, that the usual precautions had been taken to examine and sound the overhanging rock, both by the foreman and the miners, before the men commenced to work, feeling satisfied that there was no danger, but the investigation proved that the ledge of rock fell from an old fracture, which was not at the time visible, and which, no doubt, was the real cause of the accident. Therefore, the accident might fairly be considered unavoidable. It would be better at all times, where it is impossible to offer any support to such overhanging benches in coal or rock, to blast them down, as required by the mine law, which should be the foreman's duty in every instance.

No. 23. Mike Greshko, a jig runner and repair man, employed on the Highland No. 5 breaker, was instantly killed on May 21st, by machinery. I can only surmise, in the absence of witnesses, that the deceased went back to the broken coal screen and commenced to replace a washer on pedestal bolt while the machinery was in motion, and in some way his clothing caught in the revolving shaft. He was alone responsible, for if there was anything wrong with the machinery he should have signalled the engineer to stop, as required by the anthracite mine law and the colliery rules, and this accident might have been averted.

No. 24. John Fellin, a miner, employed at slope No. 4, Gowan, was fatally injured on May 23d, and died a few hours later at his home. He was sinking a trial slope in east No. 9 gangway. He sent his laborer to the top of the slope, which was about 210 feet in length, to bring down the buggy. With the help of a driver, he placed the buggy on the track, and gave the rope some slack to push it over the apex. The rope in some way became unhitched from the staple of the buggy, causing it to go down without the rope. An investigation of this accident showed that Fellin, who was at the bottom of slope, was struck by the bumping pole (which he had placed across the track), on the right side above the hip. He also received a lacerated wound on the head. The responsibility for this accident rested with the laborer, for it was his duty to see that the hook was properly attached to the car or buggy before reaching the apex, when the accident would have been averted.

No. 25. August Mattes, jig boss, employed at Highland No. 2 colliery, was fatally injured on July 10th, and died at the Hazleton hospital. On investigating this accident, I found that the steamboat rollers were blocked, and the breaker stopped. The screen, roller and platform bosses were taking the coal out of the rollers, passing it to each other. The screen boss, Michael Nolin, handed a lump of bony coal weighing about fifty pounds out of the rolls to John McLaughlin, when he slipped, lost his balance and fell, and the coal dropped out of his hands and rolled down a flight of stairs leading from the screen floor, striking the deceased, who was going up the stairs, causing a fracture of the skull, resulting as stated. While these men were in no way responsible for the accident, it shauld be a warning that they can never be too cautious while doing such work. This was an unavoidable accident.

No. 26. Andrew Shiner, slate picker, employed at the Eckley breaker, was instantly killed July 23d, by having been crushed between a railroad car and the breaker timber. He was standing between the timbers, and according to the testimony of the men who witnessed the accident, the boy had no business there whatever. When the loader was coming down the track with the car the boy was looking down the track from between the timbers when the corner of the car caught him on the back of the head, crushing him against the upright timber, so that when the car passed he dropped to the ground, dead. Had this boy remained at his place of work this accident would not have occurred.

No. 27. John R. Cunning, Italian, laborer, employed at Highland colliery No. 1, was instantly killed July 23d by falling under a car coming out of the gangway. He was on his way home and he saw the driver preparing to take a car out to the bottom of the slope and jumped on the front of the moving car. Joseph Houstin testified as follows: "We went out the gangway until we came to the curve, within 100 yards of the siding near the bottom of the slope, when Cunning fell from the front of the car onto the spreader and rolled off to the side." Deceased was certainly responsible, it being against the colliery rules, as that is the driver's position on the car, and it is only a miracle when falling off the car that the victim did not pull the driver with him.

No. 28. Martin McNovish, a laborer, employed at Highland No. 5 colliery was instantly killed on August 10th, by a fall of coal in a breast. His miner had fired a shot which failed to bring down the coal. He then took down all that he could reach with a bar, and when a car reached the face he got on top of it in order to take down the balance of the overhanging coal with a bar. When Baker, who stood upon the car with his back towards the laborers, found that the coal was about to fall, he called out to warn his laborers.

In the meantime McNovish had walked around to where Baker was barring without being noticed by him. He did not heed the warning, but was reaching for his shovel when the coal fell, crushing him to the ground. His miner did not know that he had passed to that side of the car.

No. 29. David R. Davis, employed at robbing pillars at No. 4 colliery, Upper Lehigh, was instantly killed on August 22d, by a fall of top rock. He was engaged in robbing a pillar on the west rib of the slope. Deceased had been working in this particular mine for twenty-four years, therefore, he was thoroughly familiar with the work.. I made an examination of the place and found that the work was conducted in a very practical manner. It appeared that on the morning of the accident, before starting to work, Davis drilled a hole in the coal on top bench and fired it. He fired the second one, but neither of these did much work other than to agitate the overhanging rock. While thus engaged, the men on the east side of the slope discovered a creeping in the rock, and immediately notified Davis who, in turn, dropped his tools and ordered his laborers to withdraw to a place of safety. They ran out and made their escape, but the miner, whom was unable to run, was crushed beneath the falling rock. He was entombed for fourteen hours, when his body was recovered. John Wargo testified that after he gave the alarm that there was scarcely three minutes until the rock fell. An examination, together with the testimony of the witnesses, showed that there was little or no warning given, which was due to a water crack in the rock, which ran across the slope and both pillars. He certainly made a great mistake in not taking the warning of his son and the two laborers, who realized what might happen when he removed the last support.

No. 30. John Wandow, a miner, employed at Cranberry No. 4 colliery, was, on August 29th, fatally injured by a fall of roof, and died at the Hazleton hospital five days later. He was engaged in robbing pillars in the Parlor vein, and while thus engaged a portion of the six-inch bench, which he had neglected to take down, fell, striking him and knocking him down backwards and rolling upon him. This accident was caused by the carelessness of the victim himself.

No. 31. Anthony Stramitas, a miner, employed at Cranberry No. 4 colliery, was fatally injured on September 7th by a fall of clod, and died at the hospital. An examination of the place, together with the testimony of his partner, proved beyond doubt that this was an unavoidable accident, inasmuch as it was due entirely to an unforeseen slip in the clod.

No. 32. Andrew Yerry, a miner, employed in a breast at Lansford No. 4 colliery, was instantly killed on November 16th by a shale of coal and slate falling upon him in the manway. Upon examination of the place I found that the miner had not taken the proper precaution to dress off the rib after breaking through with the cross-heading, leaving the shale which fell upon him, breaking his neck. This accident, therefore, was one that could have been averted had the miner who drove the cross-heading properly trimmed the loose coal off the rib, as he should have done.

No. 33. Adam Kuehnhold, a patcher, employed in the mines at Jeddo No. 4 colliery, was, on November 17th, fatally injured and died at the hospital. He was standing beside the track while a trip of loaded cars was passing out the gangway. It was his duty to couple the trip on the siding for the driver, who naturally thought that he had, as usual, coupled up three cars, so that when the third car passed he turned backward to jump on the rear car, when he was caught, knocked down and dragged by the fourth car of the trip, which he had coupled up by mistake. He was taken to the Hazleton hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate his leg, and he died from gangrene. This was an unavoidable accident.

No. 34. Stephen Stett, a miner, employed at Hazleton No. 3 colliery, was fatally injured by a fall of roof on November 20th, and died at the Hazleton hospital. He had fired a shot in the top bench, but found that the shot did not bring it down. An examination of the place, together with the testimony of his partner, proved that this accident could have been averted, had the victim taken the precaution to blast down the bench, as required by the mine law, when he found it dangerous, instead of going under it to work out the bottom bench—in such a reckless manner. He was alone responsible for the accident.

No. 35. Paul Paoloski, laborer, employed at Hazleton colliery No. 1, was instantly killed November 29th, by a fall of coal and slate. The miner had examined the place in the morning and found it safe. He then called the laborer up, and started to drill a hole and then left the laborer to finish drilling the hole, while he went to drill a hole in the other chute near the face of the gangway. About the time he got properly started he heard a fall and immediately dropped the drill, ran back to the laborer and called him, but received no answer. On going up the chute he found him dead, buried beneath a fall of slate and coal. An examination of the place showed that the heading was driven in twenty-one feet, and that the miner was in a great measure responsible, having neglected to timber either the chute or cross-heading, because they had found the coal in fault and becoming very shaly and treacherous, which would have prevented the accident.

No. 36. Nacio Colinear, Italian, brakeman, employed on the surface near the No. 3 breaker at Lattimer, Pa., was fatally injured November 28th, by being squeezed between a locomotive and a railroad gondola, and died at Hazleton hospital next day. The locomotive was on the main track, pushing the gondola off the switch with a pole or piece of T rail. They moved the car a short distance, when the rail was too long. He then undertook to reach the car by using the coupling rod attached to the engine. He placed the end of this against the drawhead of the car and told the engineer to come back. He then placed his back against the car and walked backwards with the moving car, when suddenly the coupling bar slipped, and the cars came together. The victim, instead of stepping out of the way, evidently became confused, made a misstep and was squeezed between the engine and the car bumpers. This was an accident that could have been averted by ordinary precaution.

No. 37. Michael Stelmak, a laborer employed on the culm bank at Jeddo No. 4 colliery, was fatally injured by cars on December 8th, and died before leaving the colliery. He had been working on the culm bank until he received an order from Edward Kennedy to go to the lower bank in the swamp for the purpose of assisting to dump rock into the "mine caves." He started to walk down the locomotive track, which was unnecessary, there being plenty of room to walk on either side. The engineer saw a man walking down the track and signalled him to get off. He certainly knew the locomotive would follow him down; still he remained on the track until he was knocked down by the cars with above result.

No. 38. John Haggerty, a miner, employed at Hazleton colliery No. 1, was instantly killed on December 8th by a premature blast. He was engaged in breast No. 40, East Buck Mountain, fifth lift gangway. He was notified by Assistant Foreman Conaghan in the morning before going to his place of work that there was a bench of rock in bell shape, which he should blast down, before doing any more work at the face of the breast. Deceased replied that he would do so. On reaching the breast, he and his partner started at once to remove props, drilled a hole in the hanging bench and charged it with powder, and placed the squib and was ready to fire. His partner suggested that he would light the squib, but deceased replied that he could fire it. He called fire and lighted the squib, but before he reached the heading the shot exploded and he was caught beneath the falling top. This accident was due entirely to a defective or improperly lighted squib, as the hole being in the top, it required the greatest care for fear of short lighting. This was the first shot the victim had fired since working in the breast, his partner, Joseph Nesmitt, having done all the firing before, and it is possible that there was a mistake in lighting the match too short.

No. 39. James McAndrews, a laborer, employed at the Evans colliery, was fatally injured December 18th by having been crushed

between cars and succumbed to his injuries at the Hazleton hospital. He was employed driving team in the absence of the regular driver, in No. 4 slope, and was at the time of the accident taking a car off the siding into a back gangway. He started the team, and neglecting to properly set the latches for the gangway, the car came back on the siding and he was crushed between the cars. His failure to properly set the latches for the back gangway, where he intended taking the car, was responsible for the accident.

No. 40. Richard Clemens, locomotive engineer, employed at No. 9 colliery, Lansford, Pa., was instantly killed December 31st, by falling, the locomotive and three loaded mine cars passing over his body. The fireman was in charge of the engine coming out of the gangway until near the tunnel entrance, when deceased saw a beer keg that he had used to stand upon to open a valve to water the engine before starting in with the trip, in the middle of the track. He jumped off the engine to remove the obstacle, when he fell and the engine and three cars passed over his body before the trip could be stopped. He permitted the fireman to run a trip in the forenoon and one in the afternoon each day. It was when the fireman was running the forenoon trip that the accident occurred, but it was not through any error of the engine runner, but was an accident which was unavoidable under the circumstances. Deceased had forgotten to remove the keg before going in with the trip, and he was the first to notice it on coming out. He was considered by those about the colliery to be a reliable, careful and clever engineer. He brought the coal from inside the tunnel to the breaker, twenty cars per trip.

the TABLE I-Showing Names of Operators, Railroads, etc., etc., and Location of Collieries in the Fifth Anthracite District for Year 1900.

7	,								
	Rallroad to Mine.	Lehigh Valley Rallroad. Lehigh Valley Railroad.	D. S. & S. R. R. D. S. & S. R. R.	D. S. & S. R. R. B. D. S. & S. R. R. R. R. B. R.	####### ###### ###### ###### ###### ####	Lehigh Valley Rallroad. Lehigh Valley Railroad. Lehigh Valley Rallroad.	Lehigh Valley Rallroad. Lehigh Valley Rallroad. Lehigh Valley Rallroad. Lehigh Valley Rallroad.	Penn. Rallroad. P. R. R. & L. V. R. R.	C. R. R. of N. J.
	P. O. Address.	Hazleton,	Drifton,	Drifton, Drifton, Drifton, Drifton,		Jeddo, Jeddo, Jeddo,	Hazleton, Hazleton, Hazleton, Hazleton,	Milnesville,	Upper Lehigh, C. R.
	Name of Superin- tendent.		Luther C. Smith,	Luther C. Smith		W. H. Smith, General Superintendent.	F. E. Zerby, F. E. Zerly, F. E. Zerby, F. E. Zerby,	John Harvey,	George Wilmot
	P. O. Address.	Hazleton,			Lansford, Lansford, Lansford, Lansford, Lansford, Lansford,	Jeddo, Jeddo, Jeddo,	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	Hazleton,	Upper Lehlgh,
	Name of General Superintendent.	Frank Pardee,	Luzerne, Luz. & Carbon,		W. D. Zehner,	John Markle, Man- aging Partner. do.	W. A. Lathrop, W. A. Lathrop, W. A. Lathrop,	Frank Pardee, Mgr., Frank Pardee, Mgr.,	A. C. Leisenring, Upper Lehigh,
	County.	Luzerne,	Luzerne. Luz. & Carbon,	Luzerne. Carbon. Luzerne,	Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon Carbon	Luzerne. Luzerne.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Cuzerne, Carbon,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
	Names of Operators and Collerles.	A. Pardee and Company. Cranberry, East Crystal Ridge,	Coxe Brothers and Co. (Inc.). Drifton Nos. 1 and 2. Eckley, Including Buck, Mountain.		Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. Colitery No. 1, Colitery No. 5, Colilery No. 6, Colilery No. 6, Colilery No. 9, Screen Building,	G. B. Markle and Company. Jeddo No. 4 and Ebervale. Highland No. 5. Highland No. 2,	Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Hazleton No. 1. Hazleton shaft, Spring Mountain, Spring Brook,	A. S. Van Wickle Estate, Milnesville, Coleraine and Evans,	Upper Lehigh Coal Company. Upper Lehigh,

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	0.00.0 6.	C. R. R. of N. J.	L. V. R. R. & C. R. R.	Lehigh Valley Railroad.	C. R. R. of N. J.	Lehigh Valley Railroad.	Lehigh Valley Railroad.	. L. V. R. R. & C. R. R.	David MacFarland, White Haven,
P. O. Address.	Lattimer, Lattimer, Lattimer, Lattimer, Lattimer,	Sandy Run,		Hazle Brook,	Audenreid,	Hazleton, Audenreid,		:	
Name of Superin- tendent.	Calvin Pardee, Jr Calvin Pardee, Jr Calvin Pardee, Jr Calvin Pardee, Jr Calvin Pardee, Jr	Joseph G. Sarricks, Asst. Supt.		George Richert,	George B. Hadesty, Audenreid, C. R. R. of N. J.	S. J. Barlet,			
P. O. Address.	Lattimer, Lattimer, Lattimer, Lattimer, Lattimer,	Sandy Run,			Wilkes-Barre,	Philadelphia,	Audenreid,	Beaver Meadow,	White Haven,
Name of General Superintendent.	A. W. Drake, A. W. Drake, M. W. Drake, A. W. Drake, A. W. Drake, A. W. Drake,	Walter Leisenring,	E. L. Bullock, Beaver Brook,	John S. Wentz,	Wm. J. Richards,	W. R. McTurk,	Thos. Reese, Audenreid,	James Rowe,	David MacFarland,
County.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Calvin Pardee and Company. Lattimer colliery. Lattimer washery. Lattimer stripping, Harwood colliery. Harwood strippings,	M. S. Kemmerer and Company. Sandy Run,	C. M. Dodson and Company. Beaver Brook,	J. S. Wentz and Company. Hazle Brook colliery,	Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Tresckow No. 2,	Audenreid Coal Company. Stockton washery, Tresckow washery,	Morgans and Company. Dusky Diamond,	Stauffer and Rowe. Rowe Colliery,	Wyoming & Pond Creek Coal Co. Pond Creek colliery,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules,	88	117	Se 22 23 23	257	88 88 20 74	986
Number pounds of dynamite used.	21,000	32,250	11,013 28,773 8,276 13,884 640 13,623	76,209	61,000 27,500 15,500 31,650 69,750	224,800
Zumber kegs powder used.	7,670	8,405	3,603 1,838 1,057 2,266 7,35 5,096	14,595	2,280 1,020 900 310 300	4.810
Number non-fatal accidents,	es :	က	4	10	21	60
Number fatal accidents.	63	2		9	H H61	77
Number persons employed.	88.9 131	1,011	782 405 205 361 34 616	2,406	583 400 324 310 527 332	2,476
Number days worked.	207 206	206	254 265 156 175 243	219	251 239 231 237 237	263
ni leos do noisendente de coal in group.	314,295.04 51,270.06	365,565.10	248, 403.19 222, 183.15 73, 149.10 122, 776.00 310.00	1,079,401.15	351, 149.05 232, 802.06 236, 184.17 259, 265.07	1,079,401.15
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	3,113.03	3,598,00	8,914.10 1,312.12 265.00 3,418.15 5,223.15	19,134.12	2,611,00 4,316,00 4,539,15 6,707,10	18,168.05
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery, i	38,308.08 8,284.08	46,592.16	38, 496.19 30, 847.10 27, 487.04 26, 159.63 21, 092.05	144,393.01	25, 957, 00 28, 799, 00 9, 059, 00 7, 610, 00 9, 909, 00	81,334.00
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	272,873.13 42,501.01	315,374.14	200, 932, 10 190, 023, 13 45, 337, 06 93, 198, 02 310, 00 282, 930, 08	812,541.19	322, 581, 05 198, 693, 06 215, 976, 02 242, 648, 17	979,899,10
County.	Luzerne,		Luzerne, Luz. & Carbon, Luzerne, Carbon, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Carbon, Carbon, Carbon, Carbon, Carbon,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	A. C. Pardee and Company. Cranberry, East Crystal Ridge,	Total and average,	Coxe Brothers and Company. Drifton Nos. 1 and 2. Eckley and Buck Mountain, Stockton, Beaver Meadow, Tomhicken, Derringer and Gowan,	Total and average,	Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. Colliery No. 4. Colliery No. 5, Colliery No. 6, Colliery No. 6, Colliery No. 9, Screen Building.	Total and average,

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	127 73 75	275	106	164	88 12 12	193	49 33 62 62	148
Number pounds of dynamite used.	68,688 6,833 14,105	89,626	201,500	279,375	17,676 66,339 4,913 586	89,514	122,250	152,900
Number kegs nowder used.	8,524 7,818 4,960	23,302	605	5,280	6,755 8,119 2,199	17,073	13,382	19,882
Number non-fatal accidents.	10	19	9	12	9 - 1	∞	61 60 4	6
Number fatal accidents.	P-6460	12	400	10	6163	4	63 63	4
Number persons employed.	1,095	2,256	471 904	1,375	724 872 327 145	2,068	590 16 181 53 673	1,513
Number days worked.	223 234 233	230	244 277	261	219 206 145 211	195	264 137 244	215
Total production of coal in tons.	454,667.10 368,952.13 207,007.17	1,030,628.00	194,960.00 321,933.00	516,893.00	298, 423.16 328, 548.19 110, 519.03 132, 873.07	870,365.05	339, 291, 02 25, 338, 16 260, 036, 15	624,666.13
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	788.11 34.00 5,070.04	5,892.15	1,944.00	4,176.00	43,825.11 1,784.18 1,732.10 587.00	48,030.19	4,029.15	5.249.19
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	32,575.05 33,698.18 24,074.06	90,348.09	65, 647.00 53, 804.00	119,551.00	11,606.00 24,317.00 21,265.00 18,764.00	75,952.00	30,244.05 4,819.10 14,052.10	49,116.05
Shipments of coal in tons by	421,303.14 335,219.15 177,863.07	934,386.16	127,369.00 265,897.00	393, 266.00	242, 992, 05 302, 347, 01 87, 521, 13 113, 522, 07	746,383.06	305, 017, 02 20, 519, 06 241, 764, 01	570,309.09
County.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne,		Luzerne. Carbon, Luzerne.		Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne. Luzerne.	
Names of Operators and Collierles,	G. B. Markle and Company. Jeddo No. 4 and Ebervale, Highland No. 2, Highland No. 5,	Total and average,	Estate of A. S. Van Wickle. Milnesville, Coleraine,	Total and average,	Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Hazleton No. 1, Hazleton shaft, Spring Brook. Spring Mountain washery,	Total,	Calvin Pardee and Company, Lattimer colliery, Lattimer washery, Lattime stripping, Harwood stripping, Harwood colliery,	Total,

09	13	31	24	60	t-ro	12	က	4	t-
3,217	7,875	13,742	6,300	1,650	1,200	1,200	1,900		253
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524	414	268	379	41	138	268	68	13	31
188	167	216	184	160	165	102	57	221	249
222,685.01	174,520.60	96,275.00	113,700.00	20,808.08	51,520.12 8,523.04	60,043.16	8,291.00	3,315.00	8,552.00
2,113.00	804.00	1,551.00	850.00		210.00	210.00	150.00	2,632.00	2,010.00
29,406.00	29,898.00	16,160.00	8,000.00	14,400.00	4,950.00	5,950.00	1,050.00	360.00	610.00
191,166.01	143,818.00	78,667.01	104,850.00	6,408.08	46,360.12	53,883.16	7,091.00	323.00	5,932.00
	:	:							:
Luzerne.	Luzerne,	Luzerne.	Luzerne.	Carbon,	Luzerne. Carbon,		Luzerne.	Luzerne.	Luzerne.
Upper Lehigh Coal Company. Upper Lehigh,	C. M. Dodson and Company. Beaver Brook,	M. S. Kemmerer and Company.	J. S. Wentz and Company.	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company.	Audenreid Coal Company. Stockton washery, Tresckow washery,	Total,	Wyoming and Pond Creek Coal Company.	Morgans and Company.	Rowe, Rowe and Stauffer.

Recapitulation.

TABLE II-Continued.

	•	
*:	Number air compressors	
.9	Number electric dynamo	264443
ээгј.	Quantity delivered to sun per minute—gallons.	7,600 30,432 5,313 3,321 5,774 8,800 4,170
per	Capacity in gallons minute.	23, 100 33, 677 10, 627 5, 526 12, 747 20, 360 12, 350
guir	Number pumps delive water to surface.	126 120
	Total horse power.	3,820 3,447 3,853 2,853 4,736 4,736
[[B]	Number steam engines o classes.	38 44 70 48 47 47 47
res.	Electric.	
ocomotives	.TIA	4 10
Loc	Steam.	13 22 22 9 14 12
	Total horse power.	3, 740 8,841 9,002 5,515 6,990 3,190
vi	Horse power,	1,410 3,859 8,314 3,640 3,776 5,190 2,290
Number of Boilers.	Tubular.	8 49 81 81 81 82 81
mber o	Horse power.	2, 330 4, 983 688 1, 875 1, 131 1, 800 900
Nu	Cylindrical.	61 1111 43 43 54 74 74 75 45
	County.	Luzerne & Carbon Luzerne, Sarbon, Luzerne & Carbon Luzerne & Carbon Luzerne & Carbon Luzerne,
	Name of Operators.	A. Pardee and Company Cove Brothers and Company Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. G. B. Markle and Company Estate of A. S. Van Wickle Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Calvin Pardee and Company.

Recapitulation.

	:	2	_	-	2	1 67	-		-								13
7 600	000,	30,432	5,313	3 321	8.800	4,170	5.774	7,600	3.000	3,000	2,000	4.846		121			85,931
92 100	707 TOO	33,677	10,627	5,526	20,360	12,350	12,747	18,500	7,000	3.080	3,000		3.000	115			153,082
10	3 5	26	12	9	15.	17	14	13	6	63	9		m	-		4	174
3 890	0000	4.666	3.447	3,853	5,600	4,736	2,855	1,430	1,400	435	400	250	565	165	10	57	33,689
30		64	87	92	48	47	20	56	17	6	17	ಣ	56	03	г	H	533
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- G	,	ET.	22	6	14	12	6	و	7	2	23	:	-	:	:		106
3.740	100	2,041	9,002	5,515			4,907									57	52,150
1.410	010	2,509	8,314	3,640	5, 190	2,290	3,776	445	1,180	200	175	200	270	300	:	57	31,306
00	,	43	55	31	37	21	49	ro	11	23	က	4	က	က	23	67	285
2.330	600	4, 300	688	1,875	1,800	006	1,131	2,050	086	880	1,500	1,020	108	:	:	:	20,845
5	44.4	111	43	54	98	45	74	89	49	22	19	34	12	:		:	678
				:		:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
Luzerne		ruzerne,	Carbon,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Carbon,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	
A. Pardee and Company	Dag P. O. Thomsoneted	cove mine, oc., Incorporated,		G. B. Markle and Company,	Estate of A. S. Vanwickle,	Lehlgh Valley Coal Company,	Jalvin Pardee and Company,	Lehigh	. M. Dodson and Company,	M. S. Kemmerer and Company,	. S. Wentz and Company,	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.,	Audenreid Coal Company,	Wyoming and Pond Creek Coal Co.,	Morgans and Company,	Rowe and Stauffer,	Grand total,

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Fifth Anthracite District during the year 1990.

	Grand total, Inside and outside.	1,011	782 405 205 364 34 616	2,406	583 400 324 310 527 332	2,476
tside.	Total outside.	300	466 204 123 182 182 252	1,231	244 160 135 38 191 332	1,100
yed Ou	All other employes.	174	293 81 81 65 90 129	199	104 50 21 73 105	402
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	and clerks, bookkeepers	63	School	17	H	-
Persons	Біяtе ріскета.	62	\$2 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	363	84 83 63 190	503
ns of	Engineers and Aremen.	34	13 13 17 18	92	27114212	140
pation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	2.7	7.0 24 ∞ 17 ∞ ∞ 2.0	93	1105564	46
Ocet	Outside foreman.	1	==== = 	10		9
le.	Total inslde.	711	316 201 82 152 30 30	1,175	339 240 189 272 336	1,376
Insid	All other employes.	97	111 69 44 17 17	393	108 108 92 164 109	581
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	Ħ	12 2 2 2 13 8 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	32	5 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	39
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	62	22 13 13 13 13 13 13	106	24 111 24	103
	Miners' laborers.	165	35 13 2 2 2 4 4	117	49 40 30 43 119	281
Occupations of	Miners.	354	129 23 23 25 180	516	125 56 44 47 75	347
ccup	Fire bosses.	10	П	2	F-00000	17
	Inside foreman or mine boss,	က	0000000	6	81113	∞
	*	- ::	rbon,	-		:
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luz. & Carbon Luzerne, Carbon, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Carbon, Carbon, Carbon, Carbon, Carbon, Carbon,	
	Names of Operators and Coillerles.	A. Pardee and Company. Cranberry. East Crystal Ridge,	Coxe Brothers and Company (Inc.), Drifton Nos. 1 and 2, Eckley and Buck Mountain, Stockton, Beaver Meadow, Tomhloken, Derringer and Gowan,	Total and average,	Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. Colliery No. 1. Colliery No. 4. Colliery No. 6. Colliery No. 6. Colliery No. 9. Seren Building.	Total and average,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	1,095 444 717	2,256	471 904	1,375	724 872 327 145	2,068
slde.	Total outside.	304 158 234	969	341	268	227 248 162 136	773
yed Out	VII other employes.	133 67 102	302	229 259	488	111 149 66 91	417
Emplo	Superintendents, bookkeepers	10	83	- ∞ ∞	14	12657	14
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Slate pickers.	121 59 89	698	98	146	72 488 21 21	195
Jo si	Engineers and firemen.	24 14 22	99	31	18	16 28 22 16 28 28	8
ıpatiom	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	158	34	14 26	40	11 11 6	49
Ocea	Outside foreman.		C-60	==	63		4
۵	Total inside.	791 286 483	1,560	130	209	497 624 165 9	1, 295
Insid	All other employes.	32 23 23	110	8:83	10	118 127 20 8	273
loyed	Door poys and helpers.	119 61 112	37	014	9	10	17
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	78 54	159	112	20	37.5	75
Persor	Miners' laborers.	322 99 174	596	45 195	240	81 135 56	272
ions of	Miners.	311 129 205	645	35	234	252 308 80	640
ccupal	Fire bosses.	F	1	-	-	444	6
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	© 03 44	13	11:0	9	8887	6
		:::			:		
	County	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne, Carbon.		Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon, Luzerne,	
	Names of Operators and Collierles,	G. B. Markle and Company. Jeddo No. 4 and Ebervale, Highland No. 2, Highland No. 5,	Total and average,	Estate of A. S. Van Wickle. Milnesville,	Total and average,	Lehigh Vailey Coal Company. Hazleton No. 1, Hazleton shaft, Spring Brook, Spring Mountain washery,	Total and average,

590 16 181 673 53	1,513	524	414	268	879	7	138 130	268	68	13	31
272 16 181 285	754	311	158	137	172		138 130	268	88	ro l	13
112 14 142 106	374	169	87	82	09		37	112	80	63	ro
10 a	6	ro	20	22	00		0103	4	60	1	-
69	181	100	61	47	7.		50	132	10		4
8181	82	26	22	20	20	7	610	11	I/O	2	-
30	94	×	12	2	00		400	7	1		"
01-00 :	14	63	1	2	2			2	-		-
318	759	213	226	131	207	25.5			40	00	18
42 21 21	65	26	35	000	55						
67	9	9	13	2	2	1					63
37 8 8	104	133	19	11	55	2			771	1	63
166 112 30	308	73	80	56	34	12			20	60	1
63 186 10	259	83	77	52	98	18			16	63	22
	2		-		1						
r- row	15	2	-	2	2	1				1	-
	i			:	:			:	:	:	
Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,		Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Carbon,	Luzerne, Carbon,		Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,
Calvin Pardee and Company. Lattimer collery, Lattimer stripping, Lattimer stripping, Harwood collery, Harwood stripping,	Total and average,	Upper Lehigh Coal Company. Upper Lehigh colliery,	C. M. Dodson and Company. Beaver Brook,	M. S. Kemmerer and Company.	John S. Wentz and Company.	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Tresckow No. 2,	Audenreid Coal Company. Stockton washery, Tresckow washery,	Total and average,	Wyoming and Pond Creek Coal Co. Pond Creek.	Morgans and Company. Dusky Diamond,	Rowe and Stauffer.

Recapitulation.

		13858888844889188881	Ī.,
	Grand total, Inside and outside.	1,011 2,446 2,246 2,256 2,256 1,513 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,376	15, 111
ıtside.	Total outside.	230 1, 100 1, 10	6,751
yed Ou	All other employes.	174 661 661 661 74 74 74 74 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	3, 322
s Emplo	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks,	271-84040000 40011	1117
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Slate pickers.	562 563 563 195 195 195 100 61 100 61 132 132 132 144 444	2,147
ons of	Engineers and firemen.	, 34 140 140 660 660 682 222 222 202 11 11	694
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters,	72 62 62 63 63 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	425
000	Outside foreman.	10000440001001 01 H	t- #
ů	Total inside.	711 1.175 1.376 1.560 1.295 759 607 226 131 34 40 8	8,360
Insid	All other employes.	97 393 581 110 273 65 70 70 26 35 8 55	1,723
ployed	Door boys and helpers.	23.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.33.3	193
Persons Employed Inside	Drivers and runners,	62 1036 1036 1036 1036 1036 1036 1036 1036	744
	Miners' laborers.	165 117 2811 2811 285 280 280 280 73 80 80 80 12 80 12 80 12 80 73 73 73 74 74 75 75 76 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	2,263
Occupations of	Miners.	354 516 540 645 645 640 234 83 777 777 777 777 777 777 777 777 777	3,335
ccupa	Fire bosses.	1222111222	33
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	κου α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α	2
	County.	Luzerne Luzerne Carbon, Luzerne	
,	Names of Operators and Collieries.	A. Pardee and Company, Coxe Brothers and Co, Incorporated, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., G. B. Markle and Company, Calvin Pardee and Company, Estate of A. S. Van Wickle, Upper Lehigh Coal Company, C. M. Dosson and Company, M. S. Kenmerer and Company, J. S. Wentz and Company, J. S. Wentz and Company, J. S. Weltz and Company, Wyoming and Pond Creek Coal Co, Myogens and Company, Rowe and Stauffer,	Grand total,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Total.	206.5 218.6 262.6 230 245.5 195.4
	Ъесешрет.	202 203 203 203 203 203 213 213 213 213
	Хотетрет	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 23 23 23 23 2
ıker.	.19dober.	16.4 10.2 28.1 21.9 11.5 5.3
in Brea	September.	2008 1008 1008 1008 1008 1008 1008 1008
Month	August.	23.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.	.ylul.	17.1 18.6 22.8 19.3 17.8
Worke	June.	19.05 20.8 20.3 22.3 23.7 21.8 17.4
f Days	уву.	20.5 19.5 19.5 19.6 10.5 20.6
ımber o	.li1qA	25.21 25.21 26.21 26.21 26.21 26.21
ž	March.	12.8 12.2 12.3 12.8 13.8 13.8
	February.	9.9 17.2 18.5 111.5
	January.	20.2 22.8 24.9 24.9 25.4 19.3
	County.	Luzerne, Luz. & Carbon, Carbon Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne Luzerne,
	Name of Operators.	A. Pardee and Company, (Tooye Brothers and Company (Incorporated), Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, G. B. Markle and Company, Batter of A. S. Van Wickle, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Upper Lehigh Coal Company,

Recapitulation.

	Total.	206 219 263 283 283 2195 215 216 103 104 221 249 221 249
	Гесешрет,	818 92 88 81 1 8 8 1 1 8 8 1 1 8 8 1 1 8 8 1 1 8 1
	Хочетьег.	83812818181717887174 4.9.8. 1.9.8.13171888 818
ker.	October.	4. 0.020 4. 0.020 6. 0.0
in Brea	September.	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200
Month	,isuguA	891 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.	July.	1171 127.8 127.8 127.8 127.8 127.9 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10
Worke	June.	199.7. 19
f Days	May.	40000000000000000000000000000000000000
ımber o	April.	8. 17. 2. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.
ž	Магећ.	28.50.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02.02
	February.	912 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	January.	992293448344944423 6986 644689494423
	County.	Luzerne Carbon, Luzerne
	Name of Operators.	A. Pardee and Company, Cose Brothers and Company (Incorporated), Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Estate of A. S. Van Wickle, Upper Lehigh Coal Company, C. M. Dodson and Company, M. S. Kemmerer and Company, J. S. Wentz and Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Myoming and Pond Creek Coal Company, Wyoming and Pond Creek Coal Company, Wyoming and Company, Royeans and Stauffer,

TABLE IV-List of Fatal Accidents that occurred in and about the Mines of the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.		NE FETTERE F	on a moving car. Fatantly killed by a fall of coal. Fatantly injured by an explosion of dynamite. Instantl' killed by a fall of frozen earth.	Killed by a fall of rock. Instantly killed by machinery in breaker. Fatally injured; struck by car,
'ounty.	Carbon, Carbon, Carbon, Luzerne, Carbon, Luzerne,	Carbon, Luzerne,	Luzerne Luzerne, Carbon,	Luzerne, } Luzerne, Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	Lansford No. 9, Milnesville, Beaver Meadow, Lattimer, Coleraine, Highland No. 5,	Coleranne, Minesville Ebervale Jeddo No. 4, Jeddo No. 4, Harwood, Gowan No. 1, & 3 Gowan No. 4, Jeddo No. 4, Jeddo No. 4, Jeddo No. 4, Jeddo No. 4,	Harwood No. 5, Hazleton shaft strippings. Lansford No. 6 stripping. Milnesville strip-	Milnesville strip- ping. Highland No. 5, Gowan No. 4,
Number of orphans.	10	0 10 40HH	1 0 1	9
Number of widows.		SON ENERGY EN	HH : H	H H
Age. Married or single.		828 346 38 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	25 S. M. 43 M.	20 S. 52 M.
Occupation.		Slate picker, 2 Miner, Laborer, 2 Laborer, 1 Miner, 3 Miner, 4 Miner, 4 Miner, 7 Miner, 8 Miner, 8 Miner, 9 Min	Laborer, 44 Miner, 50 Laborer, 23 Miner, 43	Laborer, 44 Jig runner, 20 Miner, 52
Nationality by Birth.	Irish,	American, Irish, Pole, Pole, Italian, Italian, Italian, American, American, Welsh,	Pole, Irish, Slav,	Hungarlan, Hungarlan, Austrian,
Name of Porson,		William Krapt. James McAlearney. William Dilinski, George Martios, John Tribes. Anthony Pash, Anthony Pash, George Chenitch, Oliver Longenberger, George Rudolph, Robt. Morris,	Joseph Klshko, Frank Ward, Mike Krakczerwincg, Andrew Yulaski,	John Sulack,
Date of accident.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Feb. 300 8.2	March 12 April 3	25 May 21

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Fatally injured; struck by a piece of coal in breaker. Instantly killed; cushed between a gon-	dola and oreaker timoer. Instantly killed by a falling under a car. Instantly killed by a fall of coal. Instantly killed by a fall of coal and rock.	Fatally injured by a fall of clod.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate. Fatally injured by mine car. Fatally injured by a fall of coal. Instantly killed by a fall of coal.	Fatally injured; crushed between cars. Instantly killed; run over by locomotive. Instantly killed by a premature blast. Fatally injured; crushed between mine	cars. Instantly killed; run over by cars.
County.	Luzerne, Fe	Luzerne, In Luzerne, In Luzerne, In	Luzerne, Fa	Carbon, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon,	Carbon, In
Name of Colliery.	Highland No. 2, Eckley,	Highland No. 1, Highland No. 5, Upper Lehigh	Cranberry,	Lansford No. 4, Jeddo No. 4, Hazleton No. 3,	Lattimer No. 3, Jeddo No. 4, Hazleton No. 1, Evans colliery,	Lansford No. 9,
Number of orphans.	: :	: :-	::	60	9	:
Number of widows.						:
Married or single.	_ vi vi	Z iv iv	യ്യ്	ZX.NZ		
VE6.	. 19	30			26 45 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	. 24
Occupation.	Jig boss,	Laborer, Laborer, Miner,	Miner,	Miner, Patcher, Miner	Brakeman, Laborer, Miner, Laborer,	Loco, engineer,
Nationallty by Birth.	German,	Italian, Pole, Welsh,	Austrian Lithuanian,	Hungarian, American, Hungarian,		American,
Name of Person.	August Mattes,	John R. Cunning, Martin McNovish, David R. Davis,	John Wandow,	Andrew Yerry, Adam Kuehuhold, Stephen Stett,	Nacio Colmear, Mike Stelmack, John Haggerty, James McAndrews,	Richard Clemins,
Date of accident.	10	10 23	29	16 17 20 20	188 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	31
trabiane to sted	July	Awg.	Sept.	Nov.	Dec.	

TABLE V-List of Non-Fatal Accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Skull fractured and shoulder dislocated by Leg fractured while attempting to jump off a car. Leg fractured by a fall of frozen earth. Shoulder blade fractured; squeezed between mules and cars. Leg fractured by a fall of coal. Leg fractured by a fall of coal. Ribs fractured; squeezed between a falling rock and mine car. Leg fractured squeezed between a falling rock and mine car. Leg fractured; squeezed between a mule and a mine car. Leg fractured by a fall of coal. Leg fractured by a fall of coal. Leg fractured by a piece of rock. Leg fractured by a piece of rock. Leg fractured by a piece of rock. Leg fractured by a piece of frozen. Leg fractured by machinery in breaker. Hand cut off between a pinion and screen. Leg fractured by machinery in breaker. Leg fractured by machinery in breaker. Leg fractured by machinery in breaker. Leg fractured by a piece of coal from a blast. Slightly injured while attempting to roast dynamite on a stove. Slightly injured by a fall of clod. Affin and leg fractured by a fall of clod.
County.	Carbon, Luzerne,
Name of Colliery.	Coleraine, Carbon, Highland No. 5, Luzerne, Drifton No. 2, Luzerne, Drifton No. 2, Luzerne, Coleraine, Luzerne, Highland No. 5, Luzerne, Highland No. 5, Luzerne, Juzerne, Luzerne, Sandy Run, Luzerne, Juzerne, Luzerne, Drifton No. 4, Luzerne, Drifton No. 2, Luzerne, Sandy Run Luzerne, Sandy Run Luzerne, Sandy Run Luzerne, Sandy Run Luzerne, Hazleton No. 3 strip Luzerne, Hazleton No. 3 strip Luzerne, Highland No. 5, Luzerne, Highland No. 5, Luzerne, Highland No. 5, Luzerne, Highland No. 1, Luzerne, Gowan, Luzerne, Gowan, Luzerne, Gowan, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Gowan, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Gowan, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,
Married or single.	E M E M E MONDE M M E MONDE E E E M M
A ge.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Occupation.	Laborer, Laborer, Laborer, Miner,
Nationality by Firth.	Hrish, Hungarlan, Hungarlan, American, Austrian, German, Pole, American American Hungarlan, Hungarlan, Hungarlan, Italian, Irish, Irish, Irish, Irish,
Name of Person.	Charles Coyle, John Koupril, George Burke, Henry Smith, Patrick McAndrews. John Valentine, Fred. Margete, Peter Hesbener, Andrew Cherivinski, Marple Maury, Danhel Atkinson, John Octames, Mike Hirkala, Howard Anthony, Tony Russ, Mike Herouch, Dominic Marchard, Faver K. Conaghan, Frank Chambers, Michael Dudash,
Date of accident,	Jan. 2 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg fractured by a piece of rock which rolled down stripping bank. Seriously injured: while trying to force a		Head and chest injured; knocked down by mine cars.	Leg fractured by a fall of rock. Painfully injured by fall of rock. Slightly injured by fall of rock. Leg fractured while trying to jump on a		Painfully: injured by a fall of dirt. Hands and face burned by explosion of pow-		おしましょく
Coury.	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Carbon Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon,
Name of Colliery,	Lattimer stripping,	Highland No. 5, Derringer. Dritton No. 1, Highland No. 5, Hazleton shaft, Coleraine,	Spring Mt. washery,	Highland,	Highland No. 5,	Hazle Brook, Lansford No. 4,	Beaver Brook, Harwood, Beaver Brook,	Coleraine, Sandy Run, Sandy Run, Highland No. 5, Evans colliery, Beaver Brook,
Married or single.	M.	WKWKKW	M.	SKKK	S.K	வ்வ்	SEE	NO NO NO KK
Age.	35	17 20 20 44 18	62	49 26 35 17	24	22	20 20 30	48888888 48888888
O~upation.	Foreman,	Driver, Miner, Miner Coal inspector, Miner,	Breaker fore-	Miner, Laborer, Laborer, Patcher,	Slate picker, Breaker oiler,	Laborer,	Miner, Laborer, Miner,	Laborer, Miner, Laborer, Miner, Driver, Laborer,
Nationality by Birth.	Irish,		Irish,	German, Hungarian, Hungarian, American,	Hungarian, American,	Irish, Hungarian,	American, Italian, Irish,	Hungarian, Hungarian, Hungarian, Irish, Slav, Hungarlan,
Name of Person.	James J. Brislin,	Michael Buduer, Simon Reymeler, Stanley Meronosky, John Sink, Wm. Melkrantz, Fred. Billig,	John McFadden,	Charles Fox. John Benish. Mike Chevelk. Patrick Watters,	George Pollock,	William Roarty,	John Clemins, Frank Joseph, Condy Donahue,	Mike Sheba, Michael Danko, John Gusta, John Sallagher, John Samon,
Date of accident.	March 24	April 5 12 12 12 14	12	1.8 255 25 25 26	May 19	June 23	July 9	Aug. 8 8 11 11 17 17 22 22

Leg fractured by a plece of rock falling from a car. Leg fractured by a fall of coal in a breast. Leg fractured while attempting to jump on mine car. Leg fractured; crushed by a car on the slope. Leg fractured by a piece of falling slate. Leg fractured by a fall of slate. Leg fractured by a fall of slate. Leg fractured by a fall of slate.	Ribs fractured and five lacerations of the scale; struck by a fall of state. Ribs fractured while attempting to jump on a car. Log burned by a spark falling into his boot and igniting a stick of powder that he placed there to thaw. Injury to chest and rib splintered; caught	a stlck of mptlng to j while riding and powder.	Leg fractured; he fell under a truck. Skull fractured by falling down stripping nonk. Skull fractured; struck by a plece of coal Alling from a bucket. Back bruised and scalp lacerated by a pre- mature blast. Alkle bone fractured; caught in a conveyor line in breaker. Log fractured; fell into a trough near	Hip dislocated by a fall of coal. Rib fractured by a fall of slate. Stripping. Leg fractured by a fall of frozen earth on stripping. Leg fractured by a shot. Hand crushed by a car wheel passing over the fractured; while rolling a stick of timber he slipped; the stick struck his leg. Leg fractured by a fall of clod.
Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Carbon, Luzerne,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon,	Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne,	Carbon. Luzerne, Luzerne, Carbon. Luzerne,
Lattimer stripping, Harwood No. 4, Harwood, Ebervale, Derringer, Jeddo No. 4, Highland No. 2,	Jeddo No. 4	strip-	cipping,	Nesquehoning shaft, Upper Lehign stripping, Ebervale, Tresckow No. 16, Hazleton shaft,
KWK W KW W	M M M	No No No	S S K K K	M N SON MAN
25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.	32 40 40 23	40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	18 32 32 16 16 50	33 32 32 38 19 63 63
Laborer, Laborer, Miner, Driver, Laborer, Driver, Capter, Capt	Asst. foreman, Driver, Miner, Driver,	Stripping foreman. Laborer, Miner, Laborer, Stripping foreman	Driver. Miner, Laborer, Miner, Jig runner, Miner,	Miner. Laborer, Miner, Topman, Timberman, Miner,
Italian, Pole, Ilungar' in, Irish Itrish, English,	American, Hungarian, Welsh, Hungarian,	American, Hungarian, Irish, Hungarian, Irish,	American Hungarian, Hungarian, Italian, Irlsh,	English German, Idallan, Pole Irish,
Neal Dinso. John Battseak, Michael Denshock, John Gaffigan, John Lurkin, John McGlynn, Samuel Dunkerly,	Conrad Griesing, George Mekula, Edward Jones,	Thos. Dickinson, Wasil Shutock, Michael Daley, Peter Zetlmsky, Columbus Roarty,		Edward Bade, Jacob Nagle, Tony Parls, Peter Wincheck, Peter Fogarty, George Herbig,
25 28 Sept. 6 8 8 8 15 24	24 0ct. 1	Nov. 6	24 30 30 30 30 54 30	111 151 183 24 28 28 28



Sixth Anthracite District.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Shenandoah, Pa., February 23d, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Penna.:

Sir: I have the honor of herewith presenting my sixteenth annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Sixth Anthracite Coal District. It contains the usual tables furnished by your Department and gives the mining statistics relative to the mines for the year 1900; also, a description of the mine fire at Primrose colliery, and of the explosion of gas at Buck Mountain colliery.

The report shows that 65 fatal and 130 non-fatal accidents occurred; 44 of the non-fatal accidents were not very serious. There were 72 fatal and 99 non-fatal accidents during the year 1899.

The number of tons of coal produced per life lost was 108,009, against 104,561 tons in 1899.

The total production of coal for the year 1900 was 7,020,571 tons, while for the year 1899 it was 7,538,404 tons, or 517,833 tons less in 1900 than in 1899. The production in 1900 would have exceeded that of 1899 had the strike in October not occurred.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM STEIN,
Mine Inspector.

TABLE A-Showing Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company During the Year 1900, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

Names of Companies. Section Se			
Cambridge Coal Company, Cambridge Coal C	Names of Companies.	of tons	of ed.
Total,	Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Mill Creek Coal Company, Lentz and Company, Lentz and Company, Silver Brook Coal Company, Incorporated, Susquehanna Coal Company, Thomas Coal Company, Lawrence Coal Company, Cambridge Coal Company, Stoddart Coal Company, Stoddart Coal Company, Brookwood Coal Company, Girardville Coal Company, Girardville Coal Company, Carson Coal Company, North American Coal Company,	646, 387, 07 417, 535, 05 350, 839 317, 959 149, 257 270, 547 230, 243 82, 632 102, 543 44, 161 42, 480 51, 994 43, 271 66, 517 26, 625 4, 766	2,002 1,300 742 770 468 612 821 226 350 135 109 71 135 66 127
	Total,	7,020,571.05	20,278

Average number of tons produced per employe, 346.2.

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number tons of coal produced per life lost,
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Mill Creek Coal Company, Lentz and Company, Silver Brook Coal Company, Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated, Susquehanna Coal Company, Thomas Coal Company, Lawrence Coal Company, Cambridge Coal Company, Furnace Coal Company, Stoddart Coal Company, Brookwood Coal Company, Girardville Coal Company, Carson Coal Company, North American Coal Company,	1 1 4 1 4 4	51,094 43,271 66,517 26,625 4,766
Total and average,	65	108,009

TABLE C-Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number tons of coal produced per acci- dent.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Mill Creek Coal Company, Lentz and Company, Lentz and Company, Silver Brook Coal Company, Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated, Susquehanna Coal Company, Thomas Coal Company, Lawrence Coal Company, Cambridge Coal Company, Furnace Coal Company, Furnace Coal Company, Furnace Coal Company, Grardville Coal Company, Brookwood Coal Company, Carson Coal Company, Carson Coal Company, Carson Coal Company, North American Coal Company,	19 9 25 9 1 6 6 13 3 6	40,818 34,020+ 20,923 14,033.50 35,328.50 149,257 45,091 17,711 27,547.75 17,099.50 44,161 42,480 51,094 43,271 66,517 26,625 4,766
Total and average,	195	36,002+

TABLE D-Classification of Accidents.

Explosion of gas, 9 Igniting loose powder, 6 By blasts, 4 By mules Falling down slope, 1 Falls of coal and rock, 25 Falls of coal and rock, 25 Falling under cars, 6 Rim over by locomotive, 1 Mine fire, 3 Falling down manway, 2 Falling down tripping bank, 2 Falling down chute, 1 Miscellaneous, 4 Miscellaneous, 4 Miscellaneous outside, 4	Injured.	Total.
	6 4 2 3 3 1 2 3 4 4 7 6 6 20 1 3 3	

TABLE E-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

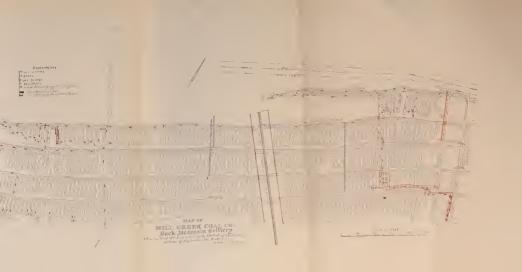
Occupations,	Killed or fatally in-	Injured.	Total.
Fire bosses (inside) Miners (inside) Laborers (inside) Drivers (inside) Starters (inside) Starters (inside) Door boy (inside) Door boy (inside) Patcher (inside) Roadman (inside) Repairman (inside) Repairman (inside) Carpenter (outside) Carpenter (outside) Carloader (outside) Car loader (outside) Car loader (outside) Forliver (outside) Laborer (outside) Frieman (outside) Froman (outside) Froman (outside) Froman (outside) Pulley man (outside) Car unner (outside) Pottman (outside) Sereen tender (outside) Pulley man (outside) Fortman (outside) Fortman (outside) Fortman (outside) Sereen tender (outside) Fortman (outside)	39 9 1 1 1 1 2 2	1 1 2 2 2 1 3 1 1 1	
Total,		130	195

TABLE F-Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

•	Americans.	English.	Germans.	Welsh.	Irish.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Tyroleans.	Italians.	Lithuanians.	Russians.	Austrians.	Slavs.	Greek.	Total.
Killed,	12 34 46	3 4 7	6	2 3 5	5 12 17	21 52 73	2 3 5	2	3	5 11 16	3 1 4	1 1	9	1	65 120 195

Table Showing the Quantity of Coal Produced and Shipped During the Years 1899 and 1900.

	Year.			
	1899.	1900.		
Quantity of coal produced in tons,	7,538,404 6,556,088	7,020,571.05 6,053,635.14		





Summary Sixth Anthracite District, 1900.

Total production of coal, in tons,	7,020,571.05
Used for steam and heat,	870,188.05
Sold to local trade and employes,	96,747.06
Shipped by railroad,	6,053,635.14
Number of tons produced from washeries, which is in-	
cluded in total production,	192,273
Average number days worked,	166±
Number of persons employed,	20,278
Number fatal accidents,	65
Number non-fatal accidents,	130
Number fatal accidents, inside,	52
Number of non-fatal accidents, inside,	107
Number of fatal accidents, outside,	13
Number of non-fatal accidents, outside,	23
Number of wives left widows,	43
Number of children left fatherless,	91
Number of kegs of powder used,	141,682
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	499,060
Number of horses and mules,	2,009
Number of cylindrical steam boilers,	550
Number of tubular steam boilers,	281
Total horse power of boilers,	57,074
Number of pumps,	140
Capacity in gallons per minute,	59,847
Number of steam engines of all classes,	515
Total horse power,	34,570
Number of electric dynamos,	$\stackrel{'}{=} 2$
Number of air compressors,	28
* /	

Report of Explosion of Fire Damp at Buck Mountain Colliery, Operated by the Mill Creek Coal Company.

About eight o'clock on the morning of the 9th of November, an explosion of gas occurred in the west fourth lift Buck Mountain gangway, killing James Griffiths and fatally injuring six others. Eight were more or less burned or bruised, but have since recovered. Being unable to investigate the cause of the explosion personally, because of indisposition, I had Messrs. Brennan and Maguire investigate it, who reported that the volume of air traveling in the fourth lift gangway was sufficient for all purposes.

The intake air current was from the crop falls, coming down through the first, second and third lifts, and coming down to No. 100 breast, connecting with the third and fourth lifts, crossing the fourth lift gangway to Dog Hole, by means of an over-cast, and west to last cross-hole connecting with gangway, returning through the breasts as shown by the arrows on accompanying tracing. A door was in position between breasts 106 and 107 to force the air current up in the breasts; another between No. 85 and No. 86 breasts, and between Nos. 72 and 73 breasts, which, if kept closed, would keep the air current circulating through all the breasts from Nos. 72 to 110. A few weeks before the accident occurred, John Stevens, the assistant foreman, changed the course of the air current, making a split in No. 100 breast, part passing over the overcast to Dog Hole and west to face of gangway, returning through breasts coming down No. 101 breast to gangway, and east under over-cast, part going east through regulator put in place at reservation pillar, forming the position of No. 98 breast, passing up No. 97 breast and through the breasts to No. 88. This change, Stevens claimed, was only temporary until a tubing was built across No. 100 breast, connecting with the stump heading on either side of breast.

The gas was ignited in No. 97 breast by Edward Gallagher, a repairman, going up for a plank to block up the road-bed. William Moses, the fire boss, swore that he made an examination of all the living breasts on the morning of the 9th November; found no gas and reported to the men that all was clear. He also made his weekly examination of the abandoned breasts on the 3d of November and found no gas, a record of which he made in a book kept at the colliery for that purpose, according to law. If we are to believe Moses, the gas must have accumulated in No. 97 and neighboring abandoned breasts, between the dates of the 3d and 9th of November, and must have accumulated there by reason of the gangway doors being kept open. This colliery is ventilated by a 16-foot exhaust fan; speed, 90 revolutions, producing 65,000 cubic feet of air per minute; water gauge, 13-10 inches. About 240 men and boys are employed inside at this colliery, and all but 40 or 50 of that number are supplied with ample natural ventilation, which gives the remainder of the men more than 300 cubic feet of air each, which is produced by the fan. I made four visits to this colliery during the year; the last was in July, and always found the volume of air circulating very satisfactorily. Gas was seldom found in any of the workings, unless when the fire boss failed to keep the brattice close enough to the working face, when he would find a little gas in making his morning examination. I have always regarded Buck Mountain colliery as one of the best kept and safest in

the anthracite coal fields, and will bear inspection by the best expert miners in the country. The law prescribes that all accessible abandoned workings shall be kept free from standing gas, but through the neglect of those attending to keeping gangway doors shut, thereby shutting off the air current from circulating through both the living and abandoned workings, causes gas to accumulate, and in the meantime, if a man enters an abandoned breast with a naked lamp and ignites a body of gas, as Edward Gallagher did, no system of inspection can prevent accidents occurring from such causes unless the workmen themselves regard the law.

The explosion was caused by John Stevens making a change in the air current, together with doors being kept open, and Edward Gallagher going up No. 97 abandoned breast, although forbidden to do so by the foreman, Benjamin Evans, unless in company with a fire boss.

That the accumulation of gas in No. 97 breast was caused by Stevens making the change in the return air current is true beyond a question of doubt, and the fact of his making the temporary change instead of permanently constructing the return across No. 100 breast, shows a lack of knowledge of how to ventilate a colliery. If he had built a return under-cast across the bottom of No. 100 breast, it would have cost less and would have kept the current of air up in the abandoned breasts, thus preventing gas from accumulating. Had this been done, there would have been seven fewer fatal accidents to report.

Mine Fire.

On the night of the 17th August, a fire was discovered in the diagonal subterranean slope, Buck Mountain seam, Primrose colliery, causing loss of the lives of William Plomkus, Enoch Plomkus and Charles Gostitus, who were smothered by smoke. These three men were working a double shift, robbing pillars in west counter gangway, east and south 5,400 feet from bottom of slope. After quitting work, they traveled out west to tunnel driven south from bottom of the slope, where they encountered the smoke from the fire, and attempted to travel through this tunnel, but succumbed to the effects of the smoke. The circle with the cross inside on tracing shows where their bodies were found.

No intelligent miner would have attempted to travel through the smoke, but would have retreated to the outlet to surface, which was only 2,500 feet from where they worked to the outcrop, as shown by the red arrow on tracing. How this fire originated remains a mystery, as no signs of fire or smoke were discovered up to the time that work ceased in the colliery. The alarm of fire was given by the night pumping engineer. When it was discovered that the three men had not arrived home, a party of men, under the leadership of James O'Donnell, mine foreman, entered the mine at the outlet, traveled westward along the gangway to a door a few feet east of where the men were found, which showed that the men did not meet with any smoke or gas until they opened the door. It was the opinion of some that the lamp of a driver, riding up the slope on his mule, might have touched some of the dry timber, which has been the cause of a few mine fires in this district.

The slope, which is over 500 feet deep, was a complete mass of fire, and is permanently destroyed. The fire was sealed up by erecting batteries east of top of slope from gangway to face of breasts, and water raised to a height east of bottom of slope, so as to exclude the air from the fire.

Improvements at Collieries.

Packer No. 2.

A tunnel has been driven from the second west level gangway, Mammoth seam, to the Buck Mountain seam; distance, 250 feet, Also, a tunnel from the fourth west level gangway, Mammoth seam, to the Buck Mountain seam; distance, 284 feet. The Buck Mountain seam is about eight feet thick.

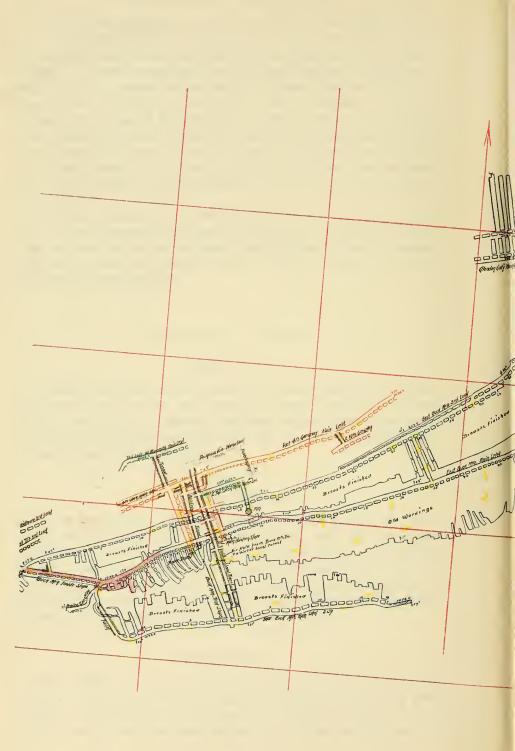
Packer No. 3.

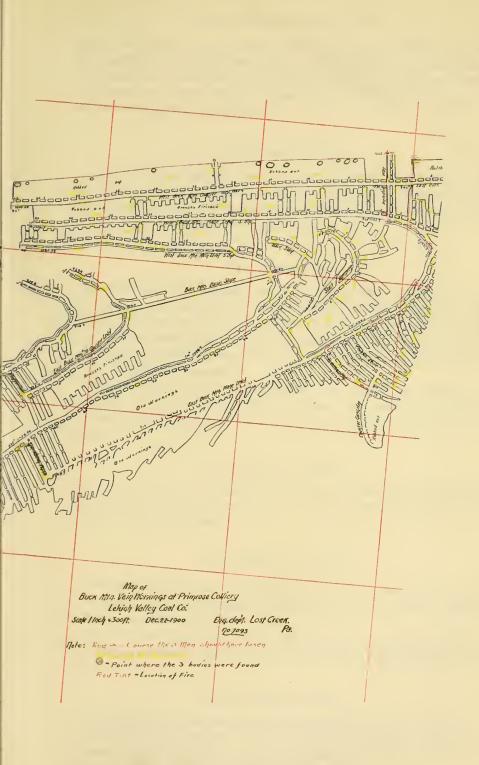
The seven-foot slope has been sunk about 200 feet to the ninth level, and the Buck Mountain slope has been sunk 300 feet to the ninth level. An air shaft was sunk 42 feet from surface to Mammoth seam to ventilate the west counters, and 1,100 feet of speaking tube put in place. A split of air has been taken from the fourth level Mammoth seam, through the tunnel, and down the Buck Mountain slope, which has nearly doubled the volume of air.

Packer No. 4.

This colliery was not in operation during the year. The old breaker was taken down and a large breaker is now nearing completion, the capacity of which will be 3,000 tons daily. A new tubular boiler plant has been erected, having 2,500 horse power. A









mine locomotive track has been built from the breaker to Packer No. 3, a distance of 2,000 feet; also, a track 2,500 feet to Packer No. 2, over which the coal mined at Nos. 2 and 3 will be hauled and prepared at Packer No. 4 new breaker, when the old breakers, Nos. 2 and 3, will be permanently abandoned.

Primrose Colliery.

A slope has been sunk in the basin of the Buck Mountain seam, a distance of 800 feet. From the surface to the top of slope, a bore hole has been put down a distance of 400 feet, through which the hoisting rope and signal wire will pass.

West Shenandoah.

No coal has been shipped from this colliery since the strike. The old breaker was taken down and a large breaker is nearing completion. When finished, all the coal mined from Turkey Run and Kohinoor collieries, together with the coal mined from West Shenandoah colliery, will be prepared at the new breaker, which will have a capacity of 2,500 tons daily.

These collieries, being consolidated, will insure more safety in the final robbing of the different seams, and more coal will be secured from this class of work than if the three breakers were in operation.

Mahanoy City Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven from bottom to top split, Mammoth seam, cutting these two members in the basin north and south dip; length of tunnel, 250 feet.

North Mahanoy Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven to Skidmore seam from Seven-foot seam, and another from bottom split to Skidmore, Yatesville basin; length, 50 feet; vein, 12 feet thick, all coal.

An air tunnel has been driven from bottom to top split, Mammoth seam, at right angles to seams in Yatesville basin; distance, 60 feet.

Tunnel Ridge Colliery.

. A tunnel has been driven across the basin from south to north dip, connecting the top members of the Mammoth seam on either side of basin; distance, 160 feet. Also, a tunnel from top split to Buck Mountain seam, south dip; length, about 260 feet.

From second to third lift, a traveling-way for men and mules has been constructed in bottom split of Mammoth seam, a distance of 800 feet, crossing sectionally and diagonally across the angle of dip so as to form a pitch of 25 degrees.

Boston Run Colliery.

A new tender and pump slope, double track, is being sunk and is now down 150 feet; collar, 19 feet, and 8 feet of coal.

A tunnel has been driven from bottom to top split, north dip, third level; distance, 160 feet. Also, a tunnel from bottom split to Buck Mountain seam, north dip; distance, 200 feet.

The Gunboat slope has been sunk from second to third lift; distance, 300 feet.

Airways from third to second lift in top and bottom splits and Seven-foot seam to connect main air hole to fan.

A traveling-way was made across the angle of dip from third to second lift for men and mules, a distance of 650 feet.

St. Nicholas Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven across the basin from bottom split, south dip, to Buck Mountain seam, north dip; distance, 475 feet. At this point, the top split is cut right in the basin. The middle and bottom members of the Mammoth vein, north dip, are cut by this tunnel; the Seven-foot is not workable.

Draper Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven from bottom split of Mammoth to Holmes seam, fourth level, a distance of 250 feet.

Bear Ridge Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven 254 feet south to cut the Mammoth seam, but this seam evidently has not come down low enough, and a slant tunnel will be driven to cut it in the basin.

Shenandoah City Colliery.

A tunnel 118 feet long has been driven from the Buck Mountain seam to the Seven-foot in east gangway, first lift, subterraneous slope.

Examination of Candidates for Mine Foreman's Certificates.

The annual examination for mine foreman's certificates was held in the court house, Pottsville, on the 7th, 8th, 13th and 16th of June.

The examiners were William Stein, Mine Inspector; Robert M. Quin, superintendent; Michael J. Brennan and Michael McCarthy, miners.

The following are the successful candidates who were granted certificates for mine foreman: Morgan Bevan, Gilberton; Archibald Lamb, William Cooper, Benjamin James, Shenandoah; James Alexander, Shenandoah (Brownsville); J. M. Coombs, Mahanoy City; G. D. Kreitzer, Buck Mountain; Thomas E. Davies, Audenreid.

Names of those granted a certificate for assistant mine foreman: J. C. James, Shenandoah; G. Oliver, St. Nicholas.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., etc., and location of collieries in the Sixth Anthracite District for the year 1901.

Railroad to Mine.	Phila. & Reading Ry. Phila. & Reading Ry. Phila. & Reading Ily. Phila. & Reading Ily. Phila. & Reading Ry.	Lehigh Valley Railway. Lehigh Valley Railway. Lehigh Valley Pailway. Lehigh Valley Railway. Lehigh Valley Railway.	Del., Sus. & Schuyl, Ry. Del., Sus. & Schuyl, Ky. Del., Sus. & Schuyl, Ky.	Central Railway of N. J. Central Railway of N. J.	Lehigh Valley Rallway.
P. O. Address.	Pottsville,	Lost Creek, Lost Creek, Lost Creek, Lost Creek, Lost Creek,	Drifton, Drifton, Drifton,	Audenreid, Audenreid,	New Boston,
Name of Superin- tendent.	John Veith, John V	Osmond Rickert, Osmond Rickert, Osmond Rickert, Osmond Rickert, Osmond Rickert,	E. Kudlick, E. Kudlick, E. Kudlick,	Geo. B. Hadesty Geo. B. Hadesty	Elmer Jones,
P. O. Address.	Pottsville Pottsville	Wilkes-Barre Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	Drifton, Drifton, Drifton,	Wilkes-Barre,	New Boston,
Name of General Superintendent,	R. C. Luther P. Luther	W. A. Lathrop	L. C. Smith, L. C. Smith, L. C. Smith,	W. J. Richards, W. J. Richards,	T. D. Jones,
County.	Schuylkiii	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Bear Ridge, Boston Run, Draper, Ellangowan, Gilberton, Hammond, Indian Ridge, Kohinoor, Maple Hill, North Mahanoy, Suffor, Maple Hill, Saint Nicholas, Shenandoah, City, Turkey Run, Turkey Run, Turkey Run, Turnel Ridge, West Shenandoah,	Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Packer No. 2. Packer No. 3. Packer No. 4. Packer No. 5. Pathrose.	The Cross Creek Coal Company. Oneida No. 1 slope, Oneida No. 2 slope, Oneida No. 3 slope,	Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Honey Brook No. 4, Honey Brook No. 5,	Mill Creek Coal Company.

			_									
Lehigh Valley Railway.	Phila. & Reading Ry.	Lehigh Valley Rallway.	L, V. Ry. & P. & R. Ry.	Penna. Railway.	Phila. & Reading Ry.	Phila. & Reading Ry.	Phila. & Reading Ry.	Philla. & Reading Ry.	Phila. & Reading Ry.	Phila. & Reading Ry.	Central Railroad of N. J	Phila, & Reading Ry.
New Boston, Lehigh Valley Railway.	Shenandoah,	Park Place,	Silver Brook,	Shaft P. O.,	Frackville,	Tamaqua,	Frackville,		Minersville,	Shenandoah,	Audenreid,	Shaft P. O.,
Boston, Elmer Jones,	Thomas Balrd,	Edward Reese,	Mount Carmel, James Long,	A. E. Rhoades,	John C. McGinnls.	Mahlon Gerber,	William J. Miller, Frackville,		Henry Fryer,	John Scot,	H. C. Rissinger,	Schuylkill, A. R. Anthony, WI'kes-Barre, James I. Sharkey,
		Mauch Chunk,	Mount Carmel,	Wilkes-Barre,			Pottsville,			320 Walnut St.,	:_	WI'kes-Barre,
Schuylkill, T. D. Jones, New	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Wm. Lentz,	Schuylkill, T. M. Righter,	Schuylkill, Morris Williams,	-		Walter S. Shaefer, Pottsville,		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Schuylkill, W. R. McTurk,	Schuylkill,	A. R. Anthony,
Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
Buck Mountain,	Thomas Coal Company. Kehley's Run,	Lentz and Company.	Silver Brook Coal Company.	Susquehanna Coal Company.	Cambridge Coal Company.	M. A. Gerber and S. A. Seaman. Furnace,	Lawrence Coal Company.	Stoddart Coal Company.	Brookwood Coal Company. Brookwood washery,	W. R. McTurk and Company.	Carson Coal Company.	North American Coal Company.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Sixth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	8888911788489188884444	1,130
Number pounds of dynamite used,	2, 4, 039 2, 1, 200 3, 838, 50 3, 838, 50 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	
Number kegs powder used.	1, 657 1, 1001 1, 1001 1, 1275 1, 1275	
Number non-fatal accidents.	4701-H8040H90H90D4H4708	2
Number fatal accidents.	н н кынчолчно (800) (8	ne
Number persons employed.	255 48.1 1,036 238 238 238 243 644 644 644 688 688 688 688 688 688 688	
Number days worked.	111.05.11.05	
Total production of coal in	107, 918, 07 175, 244, 40 175, 244, 40 176, 914, 12 85, 3718, 12 88, 3718, 12 88, 3718, 12 120, 386, 16 120, 386, 13 124, 134, 12 124, 138, 17 124, 188, 17 126, 188, 17	4, 1/3, /14.15
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.		13, 536
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	18, 064 12, 349 12, 556 18, 966 16, 980 18, 980 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18,	513.096
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	88,772 11,159 116,159 116,159 116,159 117,159 117,179	3,587,082.13
County.	Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Co. Bear Ridge, Boston Run, Boston Run, Brand Man, Girard Manmoth, Hammond Hammond Mahamoy City, Mahanoy City, Mahanoy City, Maple Hill, North Mahanoy Saint Nicholas, Saintonk Run, Tunkey Run,	Total,

-			. =		-		-				-				
53 69 69 69	251		12	55 55	113	988	77	27	76	33	S3	S S	0.	33	10
10, 823.50 7,521 1,521.50 28,368.50 6,607.50	54,842		15,640	23, 592 47, 088	70,680	2,700	3,600	11,700	3,052	11,700	21,300	2,500	15,500	48,000	
2,920 119 4,022 1,954	9,538		4,990	2,806	7,346	4,690	9,131	1,500	6,304	1,723	7,326	1,400	755	840	
4000	13		10	60 61	5	10	14	67	7-		6	1		2	
61 4	9			67 63	4	616	11	-	2	H	4			4.	
531 372 365 665 348	2,002		612	653	1,390	363	742	286	012	468	821	135	109	350	12
37.95 199.6 200.2 141	145		244	159.8	170.3	176.2	174	208	168	192.50	179.45	169.2	180.4	225	175,6
37, 313.05 224, 733.10 22, 244.06 252, 048.03 110, 048.03	646,387.07		270,547	175, 842 241, 693.05	417,535.05	169,484 181,355	350,839	\$2,632	317,959	149,257	230, 243	44,161	42,480	102,543	51,094
504.07 1,476.08 1.00 4,862.04 2,458.15	9,302.14		2,942	2,345.12	2,345.12			446	866	1,390	1,719	2,156	111	1,901	
13, 192.05 19, 608.10 22, 126.10 29, 238.00 6, 776.00	90,941.05		47,544	23, 994 46, 285	70,279	14,462 16,800	31,262	1,629	35, S59	11,000	39, 545	2,000	1,617	18,250	2,450
23,616.13 203,648.12 116.16 217,947.19 100,813.08	546,143.08		220,061	149, 502.08 195, 408.05	344,910.13	155,022 164,555	319,577	80,557	281,102	136,867	188,979	40,005	40,852	82,392	48,614
					:	: :	:		:			:	:	:	:
Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,		Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,		Schuylkill, Schuylkill,		Schuylkill, Schuylkill,		Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Packer No. 2. Packer No. 4. Packer No. 4. Packer No. 5. Packer No. 5.	Total,	Coxe Brothers Company, Incorporated. Oneida No. 1 slope, Oneida No. 2 slope, Oneida No. 3 slope,	Total,	Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Audenreid No. 4, Honey Brook No. 5,	Total,	Wulcan, Buck Mountain,	Total,	Thomas Coal Company. Kehley's Run,	Park No. 2,	Silver Brook Coal Company.	Susquehanna Coal Company.	Cambridge Coal Company.	M. A. Gerber and S. A. Seaman. Furnace,	Lawrence Coal Company.	Stoddart Coal Company.

TABLE II-Continued.

	63	:	10	1 :1	6
Number horses and mules.					2,009
Number pounds of dynamite used.	,				499,060
Number kegs howder used.					141,682
Number non-fatal recidents.					130
Number fatal accidents.			1		65
Number persons employed.	35	99	127	52	20,278
Иптрег days worked,	134	192	1,327	22	6,473.6
Total production of coal in	43, 271	66,517	26,625	4,766	7,020,571.5
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.					96,747.6
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	1,331	1,709	1,500	176	870,188.5
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	41,940	64,808	25, 125	4,590	6,053,635.14
County.	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Property of the second
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Brookwood Coal Company.	W. R. McTurk and Company.	Carson Cal Company.	North American Coal Company.	Grand total,

.8	Number alr compressors	Z	58
*s	Хитрет еlесtric dynamo		61
-soej	Quantity delivered to sur per minute—gallons.	20, 243 5,573 7,558 113,967 1,000 6,200 2,000	59,847
19d	('apacity in gallons mlnute,	5.900 5.000 6.000 7.000 7.000 7.000 7.000 7.000 7.000 7.000 7.000 7.000	94,870
Suit	Number pumps delive water to surface,	ជប់ជាស្តេកស្តេក <u>ខេ</u> ្ក	140
	Total horse power.	10. 147 10. 933 11. 933 11. 720 1. 545 2. 910 8.0 1. 682 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	34,570
lls 1	Number steam engines o classes.	223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223	515
res.	Electric.		
Locomotives.	Air.	O O O	9
Loc	Steam,	₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩	42
	Total horse power.	27.123.4.6.1.1.1.25.8.6.1.1.1.1.25.8.6.0.0.1.1.1.25.0.0.0.1.1.1.25.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	57,074
pi pi	Horse power.	22.44.2.2.0.0.1.1.5.61.1.1.0.0.0.1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	37,995
f Boller	Tubular.	202744 xxxx442200000	281
Number of Bollers.	Horse power.	2,172 11,172 2,351 11,174 11,174 11,175 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	19,079
Na	Cylindrical.	868 2 6 2 8 4 9 1 8 4 9 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	929
	County	Schuylkill	
	Name of Operators,	Lehigh Valley Coal and Iron Co. Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Coze Brothers Company, Incorporated, Lehigh and Wilkess Barre Coal Co., Mill Creek Coal Company, Thomas Coal Company, Lentz and Company, Cambridge Coal Company, Susquehanna Coal Company, Cambridge Coal Company, Tawrence Coal Company, Tawrence Coal Company, Tawrence Coal Company, Cambridge Coal Company, Tawrence Coal Company, Tawrence Coal Company, Tawrence Coal Company, Tawrence Coal Company, Tarson Coal Company, Carson Coal Company, Carson Coal Company, Carson Coal Company, Carson Coal Company,	Grand total,

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Sixth Anthracite District during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	2.65 4.65 4.65 4.65 6.65 6.65 6.65 6.65 6	12,242
side.	Total outside.	137 192 192 192 193 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190	4,553
red Outs	All other employes.	25 11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	1.709
Employ	Superintendents, bookkeepers	01 01 02 TO THI FH 60 44 TO 61 49 60 60 61 10 60 60 60 61	99
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Slate pickers.	55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	2,209
s of I	Engineers and firemen.	2421222828282828282828282828282828282828	408
pation	Elacksmiths and carpenters.	reachreadus proceptros si	138
Occur	Outside foreman.	H616J61HH0160 6JH616161 6461H4H	33
	Total inside.	25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5	7.689
Inside	All ofher employes.	112 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	2.273
oyed	Door boys and helpers.	40000000000000000000000000000000000000	180
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	10001110110110111111111111111111111111	550
	Aliners' laborers.	108 42 88 61 81 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	1,554
Occupations of	Miners.	23.50.83.55.75.75.75.85.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50	2,996
cupat	Fire bosses.	ರಾತ್ರದ ಕಾತ್ರವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ವಾಧ ಕಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದಾಧ ಕಾಗಿ ನಿರಿ ನಿರ್ದಾಧ ಕಾಗಿ ನಿರದಾದ ಕಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದಾಧ ಕಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದಾಧ ಕಾ	103
ŏ	Inside foreman or mine boss.	HHH03HHH001H000H0101010100	60
	County	Schuylkill	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phila, & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Bear Ridge, Boston Run, Boraper, Ellantowan, Girard Mammoth, Gilberton, Hammond, Indian Ridge, Kohlmoor Kohlmoor Mahanoy City, Mahanoy City, Mahanoy City, Mahanoy City, Mahanoy City, Santh Mahanoy Santh Nicholas, Sulfickey Run, Turnel Ridge,	Total,

\$6 531 372 665 348	2,005		612	653	1,390	363	742	286	170	468	821	135	109	350	12
38 192 321 292 156	666		288	230	519	144	283	132	237	353	281	23	63	172	11
23 97 135 75	603		137	84 132	216	30 55	53	62	80	137	124	17	22	26	F 1
100000	10		-	1	000	4.10	6	67	4	4	9	-	1	61	-
66 119 58	243		105	100	192	87	166	1.6	109	173	112	27	52	98	41
126 217 8	91		31	13.33	09	16	41	00	24	61	23	22	£.	121	10
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	0.			H 44	10		67	1	1	က	1	-	1	1	-
48 333 51 373 192	1,603		224	423	87.1	219	459	154	533	115	540	68	46	178	
93 102 46	266		90	122 286	408	13	32	12	86	16	215	30	6	37	
10	21		Ξ	113	19	98	6	-	9	t-	7			∞	
23 23 24 24	[7]		30	119	30	12 21	33	10	47	14	19	4	4	13	
20 105 12 85 20	242		38	98	143	39	91	57	142	53	72	20	9	53	
19 103 17 146 90	375		152	167	261	147	290	20	236	51	212	27	96	64	
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	73		62	eo eo	9		C1	က	C3	ବଦ	1	-	-	-	
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Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill. Schuylkill.		Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii,		Schuylkiii, Schuylkiii,		Schuylkill, Schuylkill,		Schuylkill,	Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill.	Schuyikill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Packer No. 2. Packer No. 3. Packer No. 4. Packer No. 5. Packer No. 5. Primrose,	Total,	Coxe Brothers Co., Incorporated. Oneida No. 1 slope. Oneida No. 2 slope. Oneida No. 3 slope,	Total,	Lehlgh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Andenreid No. 4. Honey Brook No. 5,	Total,	Will Creek Coal Company. Vulcan. Buck Mountain.	Total,	Thomas Coal Company. Kehley's Run,	Lentz and Company. Park No. 2,	Silver Brook Coal Company.	Susquehanna Coal Company.	Cambridge Coal Company.	M. A. Gerber and S. A. Seaman. Furnace,	Lawrence Coal Company.	Stoddart Coal Company.

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside	35	99	127	52	20,278
side.	Total outside.	35	61	127	52	8,279
ved Out	All other employes.	16	40	58	31	3,383
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers	60	63	61	67	114
Persons	Slate pickers.	9	00	09	15	3, 628
lo su	Engineers and firemen.	9	2	60	61	756
pation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	63	0	က	1	338
Oceu	Outside foreman.	-	-	1	-	09
a a	Total inside.		10			11,999
Insid	All other employes.					3,486
loyed	Door boys and helpers.					266
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.					831
[Person	Miners' laborers.		63			2,456
tions of	Miners.		1			4,761
ccupa	Fire besses,					137
0	Inside foreman or mine boss.		1			62
	`	:	:	:	:	
	County	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Brookwood Coal Company.	W. R. McTurk and Company, Girardville washery,	Carson Coal Company.	North American Coal Company.	Grand total,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Total.	1677 1744 1744 1744 1744 1744 1744 1744
aker.	Г)есешрет.	18.8 8.8 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3
	Долешрег.	13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13.
	October.	6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
in Bre	September.	12.7 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.3 10.3
Month	y n£nzť.	19.4 19.4 18.3 18.3 20.50 20.5 20.5 18.1 18.1 16.2 16.2 17.3 18.3 18.3 18.3 18.3 18.3 18.3 18.3 18
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.	July.	22.21.22 22.21.22 22.21.25 23.25 23.25 23.25 23.25 23.25 24.25 25.
Work	June.	16.1 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.1 14.7 14.9 17.6 18.2 18.2 18.2 11.2 11.2 11.2
of Days	May.	11.8 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 10.3 10.3
umber	April.	10.1 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5
Z	Матећ.	14.3 11.3 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11
	February.	11.7 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10
	January.	18.5.5 18.5.5 18.5.5 18.5.6 19.5.6 19.5.6 19.5.6 19.5.6 19.5.6 19.5.6 19.5.6 19.5.6
	٠	
	County	Schuylkiii,
	Name of Operators.	Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. Lehigh Valley and Coal Company, Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Mill Creek Coal Company, Thomas Coal Company, Silver Brook Coal Company, Silver Brook Coal Company, Cambridge Coal Company, Cambridge Coal Company, Cambridge Coal Company, Cambridge Coal Company, W. M. A. Gerber and S. A. Seaman, Istodart Coal Company, W. M. McTurk and Company, W. M. McTurk and Company, W. M. McTurk and Company, W. R. McTurk and Company, Worth American Coal Company, North American Coal Company, North American Coal Company,

*Average.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Sixth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg fractured and back Injured by fall of coal. He was barring coal down when a plece fell on him.	way worms in negating, buck about anil gails. way: prop gave way, coal rushed on him, suffocating him. Fell down a breast chute, a distance of 80 feet. By a fall of slate. While loading a car a stone fell from the	stripping on him. Caught by fan shaft; suction of fan drew his	coat agailts. Statt Squeezed between car and gangway timber. By fail of coat. By fail of coat. Dumper running down dirt bank plane.	Dumper tuming down dirt bank plane. Burnt by powder. By fall of boulder while loading car. Explosion of gas.	Explosion of gas. Piece of broken bank rolled down on hlm. Knocked down by empty car running from	breaker. Keg of gowder ignited by spark from his lamp. Fall of coal. Explosion of dynamite while thawing it with	his lamp. Locomotive ran over him. Fall of coal. Fall of coal.
	3	: ::::	:			: : :	:::	: : :
County.	Schuylkill,		Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,
Name of Colliery.	Maple Hill,	Audenreid No. 4, Park No. 3, William Penn. Audenreid No. 4,	Lawrence,	Honey Brook No. 5, Park No. 3, Primrose, North Mahanoy,	North Mahanoy, Buck Mountain, Suffolk, Packer No. 3,	Packer No. 3, Carson washery, North Mahanoy,	Boston Run, Suffolk, Buck Mountain,	Knickerbocker, William Penn, Kohlnoor,
Number of orphans.		:					2010	
Mumber of widows.	M. M.	:	M.	E Single Single		E.S.E	KKK	E SO SO
Age.	24		54	222 228 237 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25			45 77 12 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	329
Occupation.		h.	Watchman,	Miner, Laborer, Miner, Dirtman,			Miner, Miner, Miner,	Tripman, Laborer, Miner,
Name of Person,	George Shredaifsky,	John Tomishonis, William Mensull, Enoch Galinas, Malis Cartridge,	John Murphy,	Andrew Postera, George Mozikus, John Dominick, Claude Flscher, Roy Vranch		Peter Bebry. Michle Breseback,	Jas, De Frehn, Jacob Kleinovich, Joseph Banks,	John Flynn, Micle Wasser, John Savage,
Date of accident.	Jan. 1	123 133 171 171	19	19 20 20 22 72 72 73	March 20 20 20 26	26 29 April 14	20 May 4	HEE

Run over by cars in main hoisting slope. Fall of coal. Caught in rush of coal at breast battery. Burned by powder ignited by a spark from lamp.	bank 80 feet. r machinery. cog wheel. e from mine fire. e from mine fire.	Fall of slate, franked between car and breaker timber. Fall of coal, Burned by explosion of gas. Fall of coal.	rar ratu over min. Fall of coal. Crushed between car and breaker chute. By an explosion of a blast. Fall of slate. Fall of slate. Fy an explosion of a blast. Fy an explosion of a blast. Fell down slope. Fell of slate. Fall of slate.
Run over by cars in Fall of coal. Fall of coal. Caught in rush of coal. Burned by powder lamp.	Fell down stripping bank 80 feet, Fell against breaker machinery. Fall of coal. Canght by scraper cog wheel. Fall of coal. Burned by powder. Fall of coal. Suffocated by smoke from mine fire.	Fall of slater (Fall of control of slater of the state of coal. Burned by explosion of gas. Fall of coal. Fall of coal.	car rain over min. Pall of coal. Cruskled between car and bu strain of slate. Fall of slate. Fall of slate. Fell down slope. Fell down slope. Fell of slate. Fall of slate. Fall of slate.
Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,		Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,
Vulcan, Maple Hill, William Penn, Tunnel Ridge, West Shenandoah,	Honey Brook No. 5. Indian Ridge West Shenandoah, Vulcan colliery, Maple Hill, Lawrence Lawrence Mahanoy City, Mahanoy City, Primose Primose Primose Frimose Kehley Run	Elankowan, Lawrence, Indian Ridge, Buck Mountain, Ruck Mountain, Tunnel Ridge,	Saint Nicholas, Siope No. 1. Oneida Yumel Ridge, Maple Hill, Maple Hill, Maple Hill, Maple Hill, Maple Hill, Maple Hill, Gillberton, Gillberton,
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	10 10 MHM F	ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ	
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13223		6.15.6.4.4.4.4.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	
Miner. Miner. Laborer, Starter, Miner.	Miner, State picker, Miner, Miner, Scruper, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Laborer,		
Ben Lipp, Stines Minko, Michel Klokas, Noah Campson, Thomas McHale,	Bastrin Rezzutto, Joseph Yucarobey, Jacob Muttirs, William Taylor, Ant Kokus, Victor Burchili, Humphrey Coxon, Peter Hodock, William Plomkus, Enok Gostitus,	William Koulski, Harvey Mullen, George Marlapa, Edward Gallagher, John McGlynn, Chas, Jones Ferdinand Lenordie, David Lenordie, Joseph Selatus, Joseph Selatus,	Steve Postick, Part, Kennedy, Oscar Wentz, John Nicholas, Alex, Stunk, Carl Mencavag, And Althoss, And Althoss, Joe Chekerskie, Joe Chekerskie,
10 23 23 23	11111 2 4 6 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	12123882222
June	Aug.	Sept.	рес.

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Sixth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Fell at chute while tearing it down. Back and leg hurt by fall of top coal. Fall of coal. Fall of coal. Fall of coal. Shark from his lamp ignited a keg of powder. Shark from his lamp ignited a keg of powder. Burned slightly by gas. Burned slightly by gas. Top coal fell on him. Fall of rock. Hand and face slightly burned by gas.	and timber. Both legs broken; fall of coal. Two ribs broken; fall of coal. Thigh and body bruised; caught between railroad cars. Hip and back injured; lump of coal rolled on him. Arm fractured; piece of rock struck him. Head, body and legs bruised; fall of coal. Fingers mashed by breaker machinery. Loss of eye and compound fracture of skull; fall of coal. Loss of eye and compound fracture of skull; fall of coal.	struck him. Struck him. While pushing dumper ran over him on dirt bank. While pushing dumper his knee cap was injured. Arm, leg and head injured; fell under cars. Arm broken; struck by switch lever. Arm broken; struck by switch lever. Burned slightly about face and hands by gas. Face slightly hurned; explosion of gas. Leg broken; fall of slate. Squezad on the back and body between door frame and
Location—County.	Schuylkill		Schuylkill
Name of Colliery.	Packer No. 4, Lawrence, Boston Run, Mahanoy City, St. Nicholas, Hammond, Hammond, Vilean, Primrose, Indian Ridge, Suffolk	St. Nicholas, West Shenandoah, Ellangowan, Park No. 2. Roston Run, Ellangowan, Flangowan, Flangowan, Primrose, Cambridge, Primrose,	West Shenandoah, Kehley's Run, Knickerbocker, Tunnel Ridge, Packer No. 3, North Mahanoy, Gilberton, North Mahanoy St. Nicholas,
Married.	0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.		80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8
Name of Person Injured.	James Bowman, William Mitacka, Fred. Nolliacka, Charles Stepionisky, Tohn Grigus, Hugh Snukus, John Shoundis, William Moravetch, Richard Williams, Mike Mussencavage, John Bubbell, Frank Mitchel,	Wm. Cheslovage, Frank Shultz, Patrick Shaughnessy, Joseph Hernan, William Malis, Ralph Gedwell, Martin Tausey, Stephen Drosdwick, Peter Ward,	John Donohue, 18 Robert Herrison, 69 William Buskey, 35 Samuel Comley, 35 John Murphey, 28 Martin Borax, 28 Stephen McKeon, 45 Joseph Jones, 39 Joseph Catley, 24 Emil Wendt, 29
Date of accident.	Jan. 6 6 8 8 112 112 113 113 113 114 115 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116	Feb. 26 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	16 19 19 22 22 23 March 1

Hands and neck slightly burned by a powder charge. Burned on face and hands; premature blast. Burned under same conditions. Burned under same conditions. Leg broken; fall of slate. Leg fractured; fall of slate. Leg fractured; fall of rock, gas. Leg broken; fall of one.	broke it. Face and hands scalded under same circumstances. Brulsed about the shoulders. Slightly burned on hands and face by gas, Burned on hands under same conditions, Arm broken, cut eye, finger bruised by a brace giving	Internally injured; run over by cars. Leg broken and cuts on head; fell down chute. Compound fracture of leg; rush of coal at battery. Leg fractured by rock outside.	Hips bruised; squeezed between car and stable. Foot severely bruised; kicked by a mule. Leg fractured; all of coal oo outside. Leg fractured; all of coar fall on him.	Leg fractured; raule threw him down and trampled him. Fracture of skull; kicked by a mule. Fractured; fell into chute. Eace fractured; fell into chute. Frace and hands burned by gas. Frace and hands burned by gas. Frace fractured; fall of sinte.	Head and chest bruised between cars. Face and hands burned by explosion of gas. Face and hands burned by explosion of gas. Face and hands burned by explosion of gas. Head and hands out: explosion of gas. Leg fractured; caught between car and breaker. Leg broken; fall of coal. Hands and face burned by gas. Leg tractured; each hands and face by gas. Leg fractured by fall of coal. Leg retectured by fall of coal.	
Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,
North Mahanoy, William Penn, William Penn, William Penn, Park No. 2, St. Nicholas, William Penn, William Penn, Park No. 2, Milliam Penn, Park No. 2, Turkey Run,	Turkey Run, Vulcan, Vulcan, Vulcan, Oneida,	Kohinoor, Audenreid No. 4, Girard Mammoth, Packer No. 4, Tunnel Ridge,	Ellangowan, Packer No. 5, Indian Ridge, North Mahanoy, Hanmond,	Turkey Run, Indian Ridge, Diapper, Ellangowan, William Penn, William Penn,	Drapper, Prath No. 3 slope, Park No. 3 slope, Park No. 3 slope, Audenreid No. 4, North Mahanoy, Oneida. Prunel Rigge Honey Brook No. 5, Oneida No. 10, North Mahanoy, North Mahanoy, Oneida.	Packer No. 3, Packer No. 3, Boston Run, Honey Brook No. 5, St. Nicholas, Oneida, Maple Hill,
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George Bolonis Jos. Martusewizz George Zabar, Jos. Sokusky, Afton Goyda, Anthony Sevitisky, Michael Potoski, William Loblaskus, Charles Yercavage, George Hogomus, Joseph Bishop,					10, 00, 01,701	
11 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 2	16 18 18 18 21			-ವಲಬಲಬೆಟ್ಟ್	120000000000000000000000000000000000000	
April		May	June		July	Aug

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Compound fracture of collar bone; fall of slate. Leg broken; loaded wagon passed over it. Leg broken by fall of coal. Burned, by explosion of gas. Burned, by explosion of gas. Burned, by explosion of gas. Kine cap split; fell down manway. Signthy injured on body; fall of rock. Face had and leg severely lacerated if all of coal. Face, had and leg severely lacerated; fall of coal. Face and hands burned; explosion of gas. Face and hands burned; explosion of gas. Face and hands slightly burned by gas. Burned by explosion of gas. Leg hocken; tall of coal. Leg broken by tall of coal.
Locarion-County.	Schuylkiii
Name of Colliery.	Kohinoor, West Shenandaah, Turkey Run, Turkey Run, Buck Mountain, Buck Mountain, Draper, Hammond, Ellangowan, Indian Ridge, Primrose, Ellangowan, Trimose, Ellangowan, William Penn, St. Nicholas, Gilberton, William Penn, Killiam Penn, Killiam Penn, Gilberton, William Penn, Milliam Ridge, Park No, 3, Packer No, 5, Draver, Buck Mountain,
Age,	KENEREN KENDEN DER KENDEN KENDER GER KENDEN KRIBBER KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KRIBBER KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KRIBBER KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KRIBBER KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KRIBBER KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KENDEN KR
Name of Person Injured.	Geo. Goodlavage, 54
Date of accident.	Aug

August Ludavage 35 M. St. Nicholas, Schuylkill Right hand mashed; car ran over it (outside). Mick Cantwell 18 S. William Penn, Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill James Johnson, 19 S. Mahanoy City, Schuylkill Am Docken; Fell into rece coal chute, Peter Buchat, 13 S. Mahanoy City, Schuylkill, Am Docken; Fell into rece coal chute, Frank Mickanavage, 3 S. Suffolk Schuylkill, Am Docken; Fell into rece coal chute, Frank Mickanavage, 3 S. Suffolk Schuylkill, Fell under cars: body bruised, Benj, Sands, M. Villiam Penn, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, John Kupchinskie, 7 S. Indian Ridge, Schuylkill, Head, arm and back bruised by fall o 'oal.
St. Nicholas, Schuylkill, Suffolk, Schuylkill, Suffolk, Schuylkill, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill, Shenandoah City, Schuylkill, Shenandoah City, Schuylkill, Shufolk, City, Schuylkill, Nilliam Penn, Schuylkill, Lawrence, Schuylkill, Indian Ridge, Schuylkill,
ZwwZwZwZzw
22232741283
August Ludavage. 35 Mick Cantwell. 18 James Johnson, 19 Joe Pitkus, 44 Peter Butchel, 14 Frank Mickanavage. 29 Real Sands. 38 Howard Burchill, 27 John Kupchinskie. 27



Seventh Anthracite District.

NORTHUMBERLAND, COLUMBIA, SCHUYLKILL AND DAUPHIN COUNTIES.

Shamokin, Pa., February 25th, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of herewith submitting to you my annual report as Inspector of Coal Mines for the Seventh Anthracite District for the year 1900.

There were 6,070,701 tons of coal produced, as against 6,308,334 tons in 1899, being 237,633 tons less than the production of preceding year.

The shipments, including the local sales, were 5,380,796 tons, a decrease of 197,416 tons. The falling off was due to the strike, which occurred during the months of September and October, which was the cause of the decrease in the total production.

The number of fatal accidents was 49, a decrease of 3 from year 1899, leaving 29 widows and 67 orphans.

There were 91 non-fatal accidents, an increase of 1 over last year. The number of tons of coal produced per each fatal accident amounts to 123,892 tons.

The number of tons mined per each employe was 293.9 tons.

Yours very respectfully,

EDWARD BRENNAN,
Inspector of Mines.

Casualties.

There were four deaths from being smothered by gas, two of which were purely accidental and the other two were caused by lack of judgment and violation of the law on part of victims.

There were three killed by explosions of blasts, which were also due to carelessness, four by cars inside and three by cars outside, which were directly due to carelessness.

Non-Fatal Accidents.

In referring to the non-fatal accidents, there were 17 burned by gas; 15 of these were due to carelessness on the part of the men themselves, and the other two were due to negligence on part of th fire boss.

There were 21 injured by mine cars, which were all due to carelessness on the part of the men themselves.

I merely call attention to the above accidents to show that the majority of them could have been prevented, if proper care and judgment had been used by the victims themselves.

Improvements.

During the past year the usual improvements, such as sinking shafts and slopes, driving tunnels, erecting airways, enlargement and improvements of breakers and machinery, have gone on.

The general conditions of the collieries are good.

One new colliery has been opened by the Greenough Red Ash Coal Company. A shaft was sunk 220 feet to the Buck Mountain, or No. 4 vein, and a tunned driven from the No. 4 vein to Skidmore, or No. 6 vein; also, a breaker was erected with a capacity of 400 tons per day.

The Buck Ridge colliery, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and the Neilson colliery, operated by J. Langdon & Co., were abandoned.

The annual examination for mine foreman and assistant mine foreman certificates was held at Pottsville in June, 1900.

The following constituted the board of examiners: Edward Brennan, Mine Inspector, Shamokin; Andrew Robertson, coal operator, Pottsville; James Corbe, miner, Ashland, and Jacob Fleming, miner, Excelsior.

The following were recommended for mine foreman's certificates: August Corbe, Ashland: John T. Ashton, Frank McHugh, Wm. Startzel, Mt. Carmel; Wm. C. Bateman, Natalie; Dennis T. McAuliff, Lykens; James Gordon, Locust Gap; Chas. A. Herr, Benj. Morgan, Anth. Reidinger, Shamokin; Patrick Laughlin, Mt. Carmel.

For assistant mine foreman's certificates: George W. Stein, David Jenkins, William E. Jones, David Stein, Nicholas Brokenshire, Mt. Carmel; Peter Bodman, Henry Perong, Ashland; Peter Nalor, Treverton; Thomas Joyce, Locust Gap.

Production of Coal, in Tons, During the Year 1900.

Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	2,296,093.05
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	152,676.07
The Union Coal Company,	874,383.17
Mineral Railroad and Mining Company,	615,616.15
Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Companies,	695,656.06
Excelsior Coal Company,	136,263.15
T. M. Righter & Co.,	173,858.16
Shamokin Coal Company,	279,725.00
Enterprise Coal Company,	163,687.00
Shipman Koal Company,	73,180.10
Girard Coal Company,	71,462.01
White & White,	36,313.17
Royal Oak Coal Company,	43,520.00
T. Langdon & Co., Incorporated,	93,298.00
Midvalley Coal Company,	364,965.17
Total,=	6,070,701.06
The total production was made up as follows:	
Shipped by railroad to market,	5,264,553.05
Sold to local trade and used by employes,	116,243.02
Used for steam and heat at collieries,	689,904.19
	6,070,701.06

TABLE A-Showing Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by each Company During the Year 1900, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

Names of Companies,	Number of tons produced.	Number of persons employed.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, The Union Coal Company, Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Companies, Excelsior Coal Company, T. M. Righter and Company, Shamokin Coal Company, Shamokin Coal Company, Shipman Koal Company, Shipman Koal Company, Shipman Koal Company, White and White, Royal Oak Coal Company, J. Langdon and Company, J. Langdon and Company, Midvalley Coal Company,	36,313.17 43,520.00 93,298.00 364,965.17	7,318 622 3,593 2,175 440 341 891 494 494 204 104 692
Total,	6,070,701.06	20,665

Average number of tons produced per employe, 293.90.

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal ac-	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, The Union Coal Company, Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Companies, Excelsior Coal Company, T. M. Righter and Company, Shaniokin Coal Company, Shaniokin Coal Company, Shapines Coal Company, Shipman Koal Company, Shipman Koal Company, White and White Royal Oak Coal Company, J. Langdon and Company, J. Langdon and Company, Midvalley Coal Company,	2 7 5 9 3 2 1 1 1 1	176, 623 76, 328 124, 912 123, 123 77, 295 45, 421 86, 929 279, 725 163, 687 71, 180 26, 313 43, 529 93, 298 121, 635
Total and average,	49	123,89

TABLE C-Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents, and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, The Union Coal Company, Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Companies, Excelsior Coal Company, T. M. Righter and Company, Shamokin Coal Company, Enterprise Coal Company, Shipman Koal Company, Shipman Koal Company, White and White, Royal Oak Coal Company, J. Langdon and Company, J. Langdon and Company, Midvalley Coal Company, Total and average,	41 6 27 15 24 3 4 7 3 3 2 1 1 2 4	56,002 25,446 32,384 41,041 28,985 45,421 43,465 39,961 54,562 36,590 71,462 36,313 43,520 46,649 91,241

TABLE D-Classification of Accidents.

Occupations.	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total.
Falls of coal, rock and roof, Smothered by gas, Explosions of gas, Explosions of blasts, Falling down manways, breasts and slopes, Cars, inside, Cars, outside, Caught in rolls, Falling timber, Miscellaneous, inside, Miscellaneous, outside,		33 17 4 1 20 1 1 1 1 8 5	53 19 7 6 24 4 1 15 6
Total,	49	91	140

TABLE E-Occupation of Persons Killed and Injured.

Miners, 25 48 73 Laborers, 10 15 25 Drivers, 5 11 16 Loader bosses, 1 1 2 Topman, 1 1 2 Locomotive conductors, 1 1 2 Locomotive engineer, 1 1 2 Locomotive engineer, 1 1 2 Locomotive engineer, 1 1 2 Locomotive sensioneer, 1 1 Locomotive denductors, 1 1 2 Locomotive sensioneer, 1 1 2 Locomotive engineer, 1 1 Locomotive engineer, 1 1 Locomotive engineer, 1 1 Locomotive engineer, 1 1 Slate pickers, 1 2 3 Fire bosses, 2 3 5 Fumpman, 1 1 1 Assistant bosses, 2 2 Loader, 1 1 1 Locomotive engineer, 1 1 1 Assistant bosses, 2 2 2 Loader, 1 1 1 Locomotive engineer, 1 1 1 Locomotive engineer, 1 1 1 Jimman, 1 1 1 2 Car loader, 1 1 1 Total, 49 91 140				
Manuel M		or fatally	Injured.	Total.
Total,	Laborers, Drivers, Loader bosses, Repairmen Topman, Locomotive conductors, Locomotive engineer, Slate pickers, Fire bosses, Pumpman, Assistant bosses, Loader, Spraggers, Rockman, Jigman, Car loader,	10 5 1 2 1 1 2	15 11 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1	25 16 2 2 1 2 1 3 5 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
	Total,	49	91	140

TABLE F-Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

	American.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	German.	Poles.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Belgians.	Russians.	Lithuanians.	Greeks.	Prussians.	Total.
Killed,Injured,	18 48 66	1 3 4	1 3	3 5	1 2 3	18 22 40	2 2	2	1 1 2	1 1	4	3 1 4	1	1 1	1	49 91 140

Coal Production for Past Five Years in Seventh District.

	Coal shipped.	Used at collieries and local sales.	Total produced.
1896, 1897, 1898, 1899,	4,975,827 4,377,761 4,331,093 5,456,091 5,264,553	618,822 731,187 743,741 852,243 806,148	5,594,649 5,108,948 5,074,834 6,308,334 6,070,701
Total,	24,405,325	3,752,141 750,428	28,157,466 ===================================

Accidents for Past Five Years in Seventh District.

	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total accidents.
1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900 Total, Average,	76 46 46 52 49 269	106 119 112 90 91 518	182 165 158 142 140 787

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Seventh Anthracite District for the year 1900.

Railroad to Mine.	Phila, and Reading.	Lehigh Valley Railway.	Penna, Railroad (N. C.) Penna, Railroad (N. C.) Penna, Railroad (N. C.) Penna, Railroad (N. C.)	Penna, Railroad (N. C.) Penna, Rallroad (N. C.)
P. O. Address.	Pottsville,	Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia, Centralia,	Shamokin Shamokin Shamokin Shamokin	Shamokin,
Name of Superin- tendent.	John Veeth, John V	R. S. Mercur, R.	Wm. R. Reinhardt, Wm. R. Reinhardt, Wm. R. Reinhardt, Wm. R. Reinhardt,	F. H. Kohlbraker,
P. O. Address.	Pottsville,	Wilkes-Barre Wilkes-Barre Wilkes-Barre Wilkes-Barre Wilkes-Barre Wilkes-Barre Wilkes-Barre Wilkes-Barre Wilkes-Barre	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,
Name of General Superintendent.	R.C. Luther R.C. Luther	W. A. Lathrop.	Morris Williams, Morris Williams, Morris Williams, Morris Williams,	Morris Williams, Morris Williams,
. County,	Northumberland Sorthumberland	Columbia, Columbia, Schuylkili, Columbia, Columbia, Columbia, Columbia, Columbia, Columbia, Columbia,	Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland,	Northumberland,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Burnside. Bar Valley, Buck Ridge. Henry Clay. Sir Mountain, Sir Mountain, Sir Mountain, Alaska, Locust Gap. Locust Spring, Montor, Morting, Montor, Potts. Keystone Jig, Basit. Freston No. 3,	Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Centralia, Logan, Big Mine Run, Continental, Montas Rufuge, Reno, Montana, Locust Run,	Hickory Swamp, Hickory Ruge, Pennsylvania, Richards,	Mineral Railroad and Mining Co. Cameron, Luke Fidler,

Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Phila, and Reading.	liey.	Reading.	Reading.	Pennsylvania Railway.	Lehigh Valley & Penna.	lley.	Reading.	Pennsylvania Rallway.	Lehigh Valley Railway. Lehigh Valley Railway.
Pennsylvania Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Railros Phila, and Reading.	Lehigh Valley	Phila, and Reading,	Phila, and Reading,	Pennsylvar	Lehigh Val	Lehigh Valley.	Phila, and Reading.	Pennsylvar	
					:	nel,	,iei,		:	
Lykens, Lykens,	Pottsville, Pottsville,			Scranton,	Shamokin,	Mt. Carmel,	Mt. Carmel,	Shamokin,	Shamokin,	Wilburton, Wilburton,
				1		ř.		:	:	
Hood McKay, Hood McKay,	A. Robertson,			W. L. Connell,	E. J. Corless,	Charles Jasper,	E. E. White,	Geo. C. Davis,	George Steele,	Snyder,
Hood	A. Rot A. Rot			W. L.	E. J. (Charle	E. E.	Geo. C	George	변 변 변 편 편
Wilkes-Barre,		rmel,			Shamokin,					
Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,		Mt. Ca	Natalie							
/illiams,		Righter,	incent,		waniock,					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Morris Williams, Morris Williams,		Thos. M.	Henry V		R. K. Go					
	::	land,	land,	land,	iand,	:	iand,	fand,	:	• • •
Dauphin, Dauphin,	Northumberland, Northumberland,	Northumberland, Thos. M. Righter, Mt. Carmel,	Northumberland, Henry Vincent, Natalie,	Northumberland,	Northumberland, R. K. Gowanlock,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Columbia,	Columbia,
and Lykens Company.	ıl Company.	:				у.			., Incorporated.	
Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Company. Williamstown, Short Mountain,	Excelsior Coal Company. Excelsior, Corbin,	T. M. Righter and Company.	Shamokin Coal Company.	Enterprise Coal Company.	Shipman Koal Company.	Girard Coal Company.	White and White.	Royal Oak Coal Company.	J. Langdon & Co., Incorporated.	Midvalley Coal Company. Midvalley No. 1, Midvalley No. 2,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Seventh Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
. Number pounds of dynamite used.	16, 994 622.50 622.50 622.50 6,916 6,916 9,933.50 7,137 17,709
Number kegs powder used.	7.536 7.536
Number non-fatal accidents.	
Number fatal accidents.	2 Hold 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Number persons employed.	729 4717 1114 1117 1117 4619 4619 8619 8619 8619 8619 8619 8619 8619 8
Number days worked.	162.60 165.30 165.30 165.30 1178.65 1188.65 1188.65 1178.65 1178.60 1176.05 1176.05 1176.05
Total production of coal in tons.	205,717,01 163,2564,16 315,112,09 315,112,09 173,612,11 188,612,116 177,486,11 177,486,11 177,548,0
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	204, 800 3, 700 3, 700 2, 022, 900 475, 900 1123, 800 51, 900 834, 500 421, 700 4, 559, 600
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	23, 309 16, 286 37, 679 37, 679 14, 196 18, 366 17, 928 10, 928 10, 928 27, 687 273, 825 270, 073
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	174, 360, 01 172, 294, 02 7, 291, 02 277, 204, 09 184, 376, 11 184, 376, 11 184, 297, 11 246, 298, 18 66, 561, 11 138, 663, 06 110, 654, 01 110, 654, 01 127, 297, 17
County.	Northumberland, Solumbia, Columbia, Columbia, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Columbia,
Names of Operators and Collieries,	Phila, and Reading Coal and Iron Co. Burnside. Buern Videe. Buer Valdee. Bue Valdee. Big Mountain. Stirling. North Franklin. Alasta. Locust Gap. Locust Gap. Locust Spring. Monitor.* Potts. Potts. Potts. Total. Total. Total. Total. Total. Total. Freston No. 3. Total. Total. Total. Freston Remine s. But Mine Run. Continental.

	94	54 46 101 93	294	138	191	111	996	24.	63	41	100	22	27	94	12	6
1	8,164.50	3,393.25 3,760.50 34,052 24,291	65,496.75	26,950 22,991	49,941	38, 223.50 11,954.50	50,178	2,100	2,100	15,091	3,750	9,595	2,400	6,400	5,250	2,000
4 4 4 1	3,164	2,986 3,072 9,999 10,531	26,588	10,466	15,424	4,839	6,983	1,534	4,359	1,834	6,000	5,284	2,440	2,045	2,000	800
	471	17: 23	50	9 1	10	133	15			61	9	¢1	-	п		
	C3	eo eo	[-	14	2	e 60	6	63	63	61	1	11	1			
12:	622	483 736 1,096 1,278	3,593	1,450	2,175	1,307	2,577	223 217	440	341	891	494	337	37.1	204	167
	111	187.30 188.50 214.90 208.50	199.8	215.10 211.90	213.5	236.60	247.2	154.80 174.80	164.8	193.10	226	141.30	140.80	154.60	166.30	157.50
	152,676.07	102, 757.17 134,057,09 311, 202.05 326,366.06	874,383.17	408,547.14	615,616.15	361, 295, 18 334, 360, 08	695,656.06	\$6,211.69 50,052.06	136, 263, 15	173,858.16	279,725	163,687	73,180.10	71,462.01	36,313.17	43,520
	530,510	95,816 114,111 797,112 37,507	1,044,706	1,309,505	1,916,413	798,702	2,035.012	41,106	41, 106	191,616	4.500	413	1,490	702.14		2,950
	20,073	7,994 22,271 25,895 62,100	118,260	37, S76 25, 037	62,973	100,895.08	144,729.19	4,050	5.880	12,880	2,250	17,620	3,784	7,300	1.150	3,600
	127,297.17	93,805.01 110,644.18 277,335.13 263,890.19	745,676.11	357,576.09 175,902.13	533, 479.02	252,413.08 278,162.07	580,575.15	81,750.03 48,222.06	129, 972.09	159,068.01	972,975,00	145,654	67,906.10	63,459.07	35,163.17	36,970
Columbia, Columbia, Columbia,		Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland,		Northumberland		Pauphin,		Northumberland, Northumberland,		Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumherland,	Northumberland,
Reno,* Montana,* Locust Run,*	Total,	mpany.	Total,	Mineral Railroad and Mining Company. Cameron. Luke Fidler,	Total,	Summit Branch & Lykens Valley Coal Companies. Williamstown, Short Mountain,	Total,	Excelsior Coal Company. Excelsior,	Total,	T. M. Righter and Company.	Shamokin Coal Company.	Enterprise Coal Company.	Shipmen Koal Company.	Girard Coal Company.	White and White.	Royal Oak Coal Company.

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.		81	18	2,029
Number pounds of dynamite used.		73,950	73,950	503,065
Number kegs nowder used.		7,008	7,008	126,465
Number non-fatal accidents.		H	-	91
Number fatal accidents.	1	co	63	49
Number persons employed.	430	692	692	20,655
Number days worked,	146	43 201.80	122.4	169
Total production of coal in tons.	93, 298	40,306.18	364,965.17	6,070,701.06
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1,298	606.05	1,703.06	116,243.02
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	7,000	1,975 6,605	8,580	689, 904.19
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	85,000	37,725.13 316,956.18	354,682.11	5, 264, 553, 05
County,	Northumberland,	Columbia,		
Names of Operators and Collierles,	J. Laugden and Company, Incorporated. Neilson,	Midvalley Coal Company. Midvalley No. 1. Midvalley No. 2.	Total,	Grand total,

*Abandoned.

TABLE II-Continued.

*8	Number air compressors	H Hm 6/1
's	Number electric dynamo	L 0 0 10
ese1	Quantity delivered to sur per minute—gailons.	9, 690 1, 13, 634 4, 738 4, 738 1, 100 2, 000 2, 000 1, 966 310 1, 500 1, 500 1, 500
bet.	Capacity in gallons minute.	31,410 12,210 12,210 12,823 1,550 1,956 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200
Bult	Number pumps delive	55 20 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
	Total horse power,	9,168 6,750 6,176 6,176 1,255 1,255 225 225 225 229 90 1,596
lls l	Number steam englnes o	46.456 41.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.0
es.	Electric.	n n
Locomotives.	Air.	1
Loc	Steam.	© 24 © 24 © 4 © 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Total horse power.	18,928 5,340 4,090 10,395 1,100 1,640 1,640 1,640 1,640 1,640 1,640 1,640 1,640 1,640 1,640 1,640 1,640 1,640 1,640 1,04
ŝ	Horse power.	14,560 4,780 3,970 4,875 600 500 500 500 120 1,900
f Boiler	Tubular.	211 280 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8
Number of Bollers.	Horse power,	4,368 600 3600 120 780 500 340 1,040 1,040 125 135
N.	Cylindrical.	126 126 20 20 111 20 20 20 17 17 14 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	County.	Northumberland. Columbia & Schil. Northumberland. Northumberland. Dauphin. Northumberland. Orthumberland. Orthumberland. Orthumberland. Orthumberland. Orthumberland. Columbia.
	Names of Operators.	Philia. & Reading Coal & Iron Co., The Union Coal Company. The Union Coal Company. The Union Coal Company. Summit Branch & Lykens Valley Coal Company. Excelsior Coal Company. Excelsior Coal Company. Shamokin Coal Company. White and White. Royal Oak Coal Company. Royal Oak Coal Company. To an White. To all Coal Company. The Coal Company.

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Seventh Anthracite District during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside,	729 4772 4772 619 686 687 686 686 686 686 686 686 686 686	7,318
tside.	Total outside.	250 154 154 155 16 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190	2,676
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes.	112 588 549 140 112 173 175 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178	1,120
Emplo	Superintendents, bookkeepers	014004000 4 040H	28
Persons	Slate pickers.	102 28 28 199 199 140 140 113 113 113 113	1,139
ns of	Engineers and firemen.	22 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	270
patie	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	100 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111	100
Occu	Outside foreman.	01 H D D H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	19
*	Total inside.	211 211 211 211 211 211 211 211 211 211	4,642
Insid	All other employes.	25-1-15-1-15-1-15-1-15-1-15-1-15-1-15-1	1,426
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	88 9 4 4 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	159
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	340
	Miners' laborers.	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	518
Occupations of	Miners.	271 132 103 103 104 105 105 105 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 11	2,120
ccupa	Fire bosses.	© 01⊣000401400010 ∞ ⊕10	58
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	0 m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	21
	County.	Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Solumbia,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	P. & R. Coal and Iron Co. Burnside. Buen Valley. Buck Ridge. Buck Ridge. Buck Ridge. Buck Ridge. Big Mountain. Strining. North Franklin, Alaska, Rahance. Locust Spring, Monitor, Meriam. Potts. Potts. Bast. Preston No. 3,	Total and average,

405 68 31 163	15	622	483 736 1,096 1,278	3,593	1,450	2,175	1,307	2,577	223	440	341	891	494	. 337	374
230 22 22 23	10	280	173 367 355 534	1,429	400	647	601	696	88	168	168	343	163	153	126
132 1 1 16	4	160	102 208 222 349	881	147	258	362	533	41	81	17.	170	26	30	09
10		I	61 63 10 10	15	600	10	ਹ ਹ	00	869	13	4	LO.	60	61	60
(G		533	50 121 86 150	407	200	291	132	27.2	30.83	83	12	145	74	102	02
สฑฑ	4	31	12881	933	31 28	59	39	109	10.4	6	13	12	623	12	00
E344	::-	21	113	39	17	31	503	43	4.01	9	4	9	-	9	7
A		4		7	63 [co	6) 61	4	61 61	4	61	-	-	-	-
175 85 85	- 10	342	310 369 741 744	2,164	1,050	1,528	206	1,608	135	272	173	548	331	184	248
46 113 17	C1	13	72 93 176 134	475	239	332	199 256	455	1, 23	41	99	00°	39	92	39
7-:::		C1	242	49	El 0	29	8 62	35	C1	C1	9	19	6		63
1000		36	32 222 34 43 43	131	33.5	125	68 102	170	16	28	14	63	36	6	12
18 16 12 11	2	59	71 79 132 109	391	176 78	254	85 176	261	40 36	92	35	158	61	21	4.0
889 200 81 113		161	120 166 368 420	1,074	500	752	333	663	51 68	119	29	526	185	92	148
			110	30	15	22	60 ro	13			61	61		-	(c)
0000		ro	010004	14	9 2	14	rc &	11	63 63	9	-	61	-	-	-
Columbia, Columbia, Schuylkili, Columbia, Columbia,	Columbia, Columbia, Columbia,		Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland,		Northumberland,		Dauphin,		Northumberland,		Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,
Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Centralia, Logan, Big Mine Run, Continental, Morris Ridge,*	Montana.* Locust Run,*	Total and average,	The Union Coal Company, Hickory Swamp, Hickory Ridge, Pennsylvania, Richards,	Total and average,	Mineral Rallroad & Mining Co. Cameron Luke Fidier,	Total and average,	Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Companies. Willamstown. Short Mountain,	Total and average,	Excelsior Coal Company. Excelsior, Corbin,	Total and average,	T. M. Righter and Company.	Shamokin Coal Company.	Enterprise Coal Company.	Shipman Koal Company.	Girard Coal Company.

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	204	167	430	692	692	20,655
iđe.	Total outside.	54	42	150	221	221	7,589 2
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes,	20	12	65	68	68	3,609
Emplo;	Superintendents, bookkeepers.	63	67	4	∞	00	105
Persons	Slate pickers,	25	18	55	93	93	2,858
Jo su	Engineers and firemen.	ေ	2	17	17	17	672
upath	Blacksmiths and carpenters,	ေ	63	00	10	10	294
000	Outside foreman,		1	-	4	4	51
	Total inside.	150	125	-280	471	471	13,066
Inside	All other employes,			11	19	1.9	3,174
loyed	Door boys and helpers.			000	63	က	324
is Emp	Drivers and runners,	44	10	25	13	13	1,056
Person	Miners' laborers.	22	29	08	139	139	2,146
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners.	83	84	150	241	241	6,141
ccupa	Fire bosses.		1	4	60	က	139
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	1	1	64	10	10	98
	County.	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Northumberland,	Columbia,		
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	White and White.	Royal Oak Coal Company.	J. Langdon & Co., Incorporated.	Midvalley Coal Company. Midvalley No. 1, Midvalley No. 2,	Total and average,	Grand total and average,

*Idle, abandoned, †Included in Centralia,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Total.	111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11
	Песетрет,	17.3 13.7 19.5 20.30 20.30 14.30 14.30 11.30 11.30 11.30 11.30
	November.	16.7 15.7 15.7 15.7 10.0 10.0 10.1 10.7 10.7
ker.	October,	4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
in Brea	September.	2.3 2.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.2 3.3 3.3 3.3
Month	August,	22.25 22.25 22.29 22.20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker	July.	10.4 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.3 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5
Worke	June.	18.6 18.8 18.8 18.8 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3
f Days	Мау.	11. 4 11. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.
ımber o	.llrqA	12. 17.5. 17.5. 14.10 14.10 17.50 11.50 11.50 11.30 11
รี ร	Магећ.	10.4 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.0 11.0
	· February.	11.3 12.5.3 12.6.4 14.50 17.50
	January.	18.4 19.4.6 19.4.6 19.4.6 19.4.6 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11
	County.	Nthd., Col. & Sch. Col. & Schuylkill, Northumberland, Dauphlin, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Northumberland, Columberland,
	Names of Operators.	Phila, and Reading Coal and Iron Co Lehigh Valley Coal Company, The Union Coal Company, Mineral Raliroad and Minig Company, Mineral Raliroad and Minig Company, Summit Branch & Lytens Valley Coal Co. Excelsor Coal Company, Shamokin Coal Company, Shamokin Coal Company, Shipman Koal Company, Shipman Koal Company, White and White, White and White, Reval Coal Company, I Jangdon and Company, I Jangdon and Company, J Loangdon and Company, Total and average,

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by falling down breast, Killed by a fall of top rock. Killed by a prop falling down slope. Killed by a fall of top slate. Killed by a fall of top slate. Filled by a piece of top coal falling on him.	Killed by falling down slope. Killed by a fall of top rock. Killed by a piece of top clod falling on		Killed by top slate falling on him.	环环环	KK	XX	XXXX	car and ulmoer. Smothered while brushing gas. Squeezed between mine cars on rock bank.
County.	North'd, Columbia, Dauphin, North'd,	Dauphin, North'd, North'd,	North'd,	Dauphin	North'd, North'd,	Dauphin,	North'd,	Columbia, North'd, North'd,	Dauphin,
Name of Colliery,	Bear Valley, Centralia, Short Mountain, Bear Valley	Williamstown, Luke Fidler,	Enterprise,	Williamstown,	Pennsylvania, Royal Oak, Cameron,	Williamstown,	Big Mt., Henry Clay, Neilson,	Midvalley No. 2, Excelsior, Pennsylvania, Hickory Ridge,	Williamstown,
Number of widows.	H HH		1 1		1 6	1 1 1			eo :
Married or single.	NAKKW.	.: .:	.S. ⊠ .:	vi vi	S.K.K.	ĭ. K.S.	%.¥.	K.S.K.	. : : ⊗ ⊗
Age.	52383	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	21 8	52 53	3333	30 30	23 28 1	28 118 128 128 128	36 19
Occupation,	Miner, Miner, Repairman, Miner,	Repairman. Miner, Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer	Miner, Miner,	Laborer,	Laborer	Laborer, Miner, Slate picker, Driver,	Fire boss, Loco. con-
Nationality by Birth.	Pole,	American, Pole,	Austrian,	American,	Pole, Welsh,	American,	Pole,	Pole, Russian, Hungarian, Russian,	American,
Name of Person.	Thomas Bashinskie, John Hanley, Arthur Hammonds, Stany Petchkoskie, Stany Sisnofskie,	William Starr,	Joseph Doojack,	Levi Miller, Charles Haines,	Jos. Washko, Edward Morgan, Lewis Blott,	Ralph Crump,	Mike Belchock, Robert Taylor,	John Houdek, Joseph Morcusky, Mike Gullion, Alec. Coshack,	William Punch, Theodore Hoffman,
Date of accident.	Jan. 8 10 16 Feb. 8	March 23 28 April 8	10	May 14	June 2 7 11	52	25 26	27 27 28 July 6	12 22

		-					
Killed by a rush of gob or rock. Killed while attempting to jump on cage in shaft while it was in motion. Killed by a fall of top coal. Killed by a fall of top slate. Fiel on lever while putting mine car on track. Died from internal mineles.	Killed by a fail of top coal. Killed by falling down manway. Killed; bumped between mine cars. Killed by pulling har out of mule while being lowered down slope.	Killed by pulling bar out of mule car while being lowered down slope. Killed by fall of top state.		nally. Killed by falling in traveling way; his neck was broken.	Killed by a fall of coal. Killed by a fall of top rock. Killed, caught between rairoad cars and	Killed by being caught in drag line. Killed by piece of coal flying from shot, fracturing his skull.	ar ar ite ar
Columbia, North'd, North'd, North'd,	North'd, Dauphin, Dauphin, North'd,	North'd, .		North'd,	North'd North'd North'd	Verth'd Columbia,	North'd North'd North'd
Big Mine Run, Luke Fldler, Sterling, Henry Clay, Sterling, Henry Clay, Reliance,	Natalie, Williamstown, Williamstown, Mount Carmel,	Mount Carmel,		Locust Spring,	Locust Spring, Sterling, Henry Clay, Colbert,	Richards,	Luke Fidler, Luke Fidler, Richards. Henry Clay,
	HT :	 	M. H.		3: 6	-	0040
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	22 16 22 22 22		25.22	20 8	30 47 17	18 S	352 36 40 40
401 63 61 10							
Laborer,, 40 Driver,, 21 Miner,, 36 Loader boss, 27 Miner,, 55	Miner, Driver,	Driver,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner, Lahorer, Car loader,	Jigman,	Miner, Miner, Tire boss,
Austrian, Pole, Lithuanian, American, Pole,	Pole,	American,	American, Pole, American, Irish,	Irish,	German Pole Greek,	American,	Pole, Pole, American,
George Ballah, John Klemmeck, John Kilokites, Joseph D. Kopp, Joe Trenaskie,	John Yatsco, Weary Noll, Arthur Swadkins, Jr., John Daubert,	George Bushore,	Charles Steel, John Bernofskle James Higgins, Patrick Murphy,	Patrick Kaniff,	August Woller, Andrew Mushcofskie, Joseph Peko,	James Campbell,	Anthony Andresic, Pole, Paul Prebala, Pole, Pole, Pole, Pole, Pole, William Benam, American, American,
13 13 13	22222	100	30 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	C.I	10 16 17	23	15 12 51
Aug.			Sept.	Nov.			Dec.

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Arm broken by a piece of coal falling on it. Badly bruised about face and head; also one eye Injured; pump bursting and striking	- 누누구					While tamping a hole shot exploded lutur-	ing him about the eyes, face and body. Leg broken by piece of coal: which fell down	chute. Back fujured by a fall of slate. Injured by door of mine car falling on him. Injured on the back by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of clod. Leg broken by coal flying from a manner.	blast. Foot badly mashed by being caught in rolls, Leg broken by a fall of coal.
County.	Dauphin,	Northum'd, Northum'd, Dauphin,	Dauphin, Northum'd, Dauphin,			Northum'd,	Northum'd,	Northum'd,	Schuylkill, Northum'd, Northum'd, Northum'd,	:
Name of Colliery.	Williamstown,	Locust Spring, Locust Spring, Williamstown,	Short Mountain, Henry Clay, Williamstown, Natalie,	Enterprise, Locust Gap,	Hickory Swamp,	Pennsylvania,	Alaska,	Natalle,	Potts, Hickory Swamp, Richards, Natalie, Bear Valley,	Williamstown,
Married or single,	K.S.	Si Si K	SKKK	ž's.	တံ့ တဲ့	M.	M.	ŵ	KKKNK	വ് വ്
Age.	- 53 4 6 7	30 13 19	24 30 30	23	31	38	20	27	25 25 25 26 27 27 28 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	15 27
Occupation.	Miner, Pumpman,	Miner, Driver, Driver,	Miner, Asst. boss, Laborer, Driver,	Miner. Loader,	Bottom boss, Spragger,	Miner,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner, Driver, Miner, Laborer, Miner,	Slate picker, 15 Miner. 27
Nationality by Birth.	American,	American, American,	American, American, Welsh,	Italian,	American,	Pole,	American,	Pole,	German, American, Pole, American,	American,
Name of Person.	William Soleda,		Charles E. Snyder, John Quinn, Frank Klinger, Thomas Howells,	Charles Margetsin, John Delaney,	Stewart Madara,	Anthony Pratko,	John Hinkle,		Stein Summitz, John Sweeney, Frank Milawoskle, Frank Wilson, John Grozaskie,	Harry Row, John Brumzic,
Date of accident,		31 7	15 19 21 26	ch 7	10		14	17	17 18 25 8 9	21
	Jan.	Feb.		March		April			May	

Leg broken to anothe to anothe li Burned by li Burned by li Burned by li Leg broken li Arm and r Way.		Northum'd Back and shoulders injured by a fall of rock. Northum'd Back and less injured by a fall of clod. Northum'd Leg broken by a fall of coal. Northum'd Leg broken by a galling from mine car. Northum'd Leg broken by a galling from mine car. Northum'd Leg broken by a fall of sold. Northum'd Leg broken by fall of cock. Columbia Leg broken by fall of cock. Northum'd Leg broken by fall of cock. Northum'd Leg broken by fall of casts.		:::::::
Columbia, Northum Northum Northum Northum Northum Dauphin		Northum, Northum, Northum, Northum, Northum, Northum, Northum, Northum, Northum, Northum, Northum, Northum, Northum,	Northum' Northum' Northum' Northum' Columbia Columbia Northum' Dauphin,	Northum'd Northum'd Northum'd Northum'd Northum'd Northum'd
Centralla, Pennsylvanla, Pennsylvanla, Pennsylvanla, Richards, Liocust Spring, Herry Clay, Williamstown.	Williamstown Williamstown Williamstown Williamstown Williamstown Cabert Cameron Hedrar Clay Williamstown Hedrar Clay Richards Cameron Alaska M. Carmel	Richards, Cameron, Neilson, Richards, Natulie, Brierprise, Henry Clay, Midvalley No. 2 Perusylvania, Pears Vallay Rear Vallay	Locust Sprill, Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania, Locust Spring, Burnside, Centralia, Centralia, Pennsylvania, Williamstown North Franklin,	Richards, Richards, Pemsylvania, Luke Fidler, North Franklin, Richards,
ळ इंग्रेश्वेष्ट्रं इं	ZZZZŚWWWZZZZWZ	zwwiekiek	ww.zzwwz	SESERE
20 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	84 128 8 12 6 6 6 9 14 2 9 2 10 0 4 8 10 0 0 4 8 10 0 0 4 8 10 0 0 4 8 10 0 0 4 8 10 0 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	23 11 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	38 24 26 36 24 24 24
Laborer, Miner, Miner, Dirlver, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Laborer, Laborer, Laborer, Laborer, Laborer, Laborer, Miner, Mine	Miner,	Driver, Con. on loco, Miner, Slate picker, Laborer, Miner, Miner, Driver, Driver,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Fire boss, Miner, Miner, Miner,
American, Pole, Joan American, Pole, English,	Weish, Weish, Weish, American, American, Pole, Hungarian, American, American, American, American, Pole, Pole, American, Pole, American, Pole, American, Pole, Pole, Pole, Pole, Pole, Pole,	Pole. American. Pole. Russian. Pole. American, American, American, American, American,	American, American, Pole, Irish, American, American, English, American, American, American,	American, American, Irish German, Bohemian, Slav,
Patrick Melarkey, William Winzer, Ben Donolavich, Mike Schuscofskie, Philip Dailey, Andrew Proprinskie, John Crozier	Joseph Richards, Joseph Richards, John T. Lewis, Peter J. Elm, Aacob Wagner, Paul Smithonia, Mike Coran, Behl, Weary, Behard Manere, Robert J. Finley, Slephen Sircavage, Samuel Ebersole, Joseph Brobowskie, Felix Dyke, Jern Adams,	Adam Terovich. William Malick. Beni Merdith. John Cathmur. John Kastishock. Mahlon Koch. William Weish. John Meisrer.	Albert Schemen, William Zeigier, Anthony Larkuskie, Patrick Daliy, Raiph Osman, Michael Maniey, William Wells, George Tuckett, Illarry Richards, Sydney Heath,	Mart Trefsger, Arnoid Trefsger, John O'Hara, Mottis Freman, Frank Colefskie, George Orltsko, Wallie Federoskie,
11 882 51	19322082888888888888888888888888888888888	119 8 0 1 10 10 116 116	252 252 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253	8308838
June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Injured by a fall of coal. Back injured by an explosion of gas. Burned by an explosion of gas. Foot cut off; fell under mine car. Hands and face burned by gas. Hands and face burned by gas. Hands and face burned by gas. Back injured by fall of coal. Arm broken by piece of timber falling on form mashed by being bumped between mine cars. Both arms broken and skull fractured by premature blast. Rack and arms af all of cock. Leg broken by a fall of cock. Leg broken by a fall of clod. Hand broken; struck by a sprag. Hand broken; struck by a sprag. Hand broken; struck by a sprag. Leg broken by a fall of clod.
County.	Northum'd.
Name of Colliery.	Natalle, North Franklin, Comeron, Cameron, Cameron, Cameron, Cameron, Cameron, Mt. Carmel, Mt. Carmel, Mt. Carmel, Girard, Bast, Franklin, Locust Gap, Centring, Henry Clay Cameron, Cameron, Cameron, Cameron, Cameron, Cameron,
Married or single.	ENERGE E E EENERGEER
Age.	13.8629.845
Occupation.	Miner, Miner, Laborer, Laborer, Laborer, Laborer, Laborer, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Slav, English Pole, Bamish Bamish, Bamish, Bamish, Pole, Pole, American, American, American, American, American,
Name of Person.	Andrew Molack. John Myers, Mike Zeburuskie, Joseph Boyle, Vincent Cilck, Vincent Cilck, Joseph Drubnick, Feter Androlavish, Raton Groduskie, Henry Dinzej. Joe Sherivotz, James Splan, Wm. H. Miller, Jacob Rober, Edward Brown, Jacob Rober, Jacob Rober, Jacob Rober, Jacob Rober, Jacob Leiby, Jacob Leiby, Jacob Leiby, Jacob Leiby, Henry Fetter,
Date of accident.	Nov. 5 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Eighth Anthracite District.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Pottsville, Pa., February 19, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.: .

Sir: I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Inspector of Mines of the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31st, 1900.

The total production of coal for the year was 4,274,258 tons, which is 70,039 tons less than for 1899.

The number of fatal accidents during the year was 32, which is two less than in 1899. Twenty-four of the fatal accidents occurred inside of the mines, eight of which were caused by mine cars; eight fatal accidents occurred outside of the mines, three of which were caused by railroad cars. A description of the fatal accidents, also of some of the principal improvements that have been made at the collieries during the year is given.

During the year there was a strike of the miners of the entire anthracite region, which was to have commenced on September 17th. However, the majority of the collieries in this district worked until about the first of October, when all were stopped except those of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. The strike was declared off on October 25th and work was resumed on the 29th.

Very respectfully,

JOHN MAGUIRE, Inspector of Mines.

Production of Coal, in Tons, for 1900.

· ·	
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	1,809,472
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	$902,\!545$
Dodson Coal Company,	192,156
Truman M. Dodson Coal Co.,	108,969
St. Clair Coal Company,	$194,\!827$
Beddall Bros.,	93,173
Mitchell & Shepp,	5,856
Dunkleberger & Young,	23,233
Leisenring & Co.,	203,964
Lytle Coal Company,	270.911
Albright Coal Co.,	1,790
Silverton Coal Company,	$42,\!506$
Davis Bros.,	34,518
E. C. White & Co.,	16,925
Mt. Hope Coal Company,	54,290
Williams Coal Co.,	22,997
East Ridge Coal Company,	62,360
Pine Hill Coal Company,	65,125
Losch, Moore & Co.,	39,822
Gorman & Campion,	19,001
Slattery Bros.,	13,203
Joseph H. Denning,	7,913
Whims & Hepner,	2,366
Woodside Coal Company,	1,702
Stoddard Coal Co.,	56,742
Middleport Coal Company,	24,738
Smith, Meyers & Co.,	3,424
Total,	4,274,528
The total production was made up as follows:	
Shipped by railroad to market,	3,677,589
Sold at the mines for local use,	74,638
Consumed to generate steam,	522,301
Total,	4,274,528

TABLE A—Showing Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company During the Year and Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

Names of Companies.	of tons pro-	of persons
	Number duced.	Number c
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Dodson Coal Company, Truman M. Dodson Coal Company, St. Clair Coal Company, Beddall Brothers, Mitchell and Shepp, Dunkleberger and Young, Leisenring and Company, Lytle Coal Company, Albright Coal Company, Silverton Coal Company, Silverton Coal Company, Mt. Hope Coal Company, Williams Coal Company, Williams Coal Company, Pine Hill Coal Company, Cosch, Moore and Company, Losch, Moore and Company, Slattery Brothers, Joseph H. Denning, Whims and Hepner, Woodside Coal Company, Stoddard Coal Company, Stoddard Coal Company, Middleport Coal Company,	1,809,472 902,545 192,156 108,969 194,827 93,173 5,856 23,233 203,964 270,911 1,790 42,506 34,518 16,925 54,270 22,997 62,360 65,125 39,822 19,001 13,203 7,913 2,366 1,702 24,738 3,424	5, 867 1, 731 555 352 436 183 23 66 519 761 157 78 92 124 228 256 254 107 71 41 27
Total.	4,274,528	12,041

Number of tons produced per employe, 355.

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal acci-	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Dodson Coal Company, Truman M. Dodson Coal Company, St. Clair Coal Company, Beddall Brothers, Mitchell and Shepp, Dunkelberger and Young, Leisenring and Company, Lytle Coal Company, Albright Coal Company, Silverton Coal Company, Silverton Coal Company, Williams Coal Company, Williams Coal Company, Williams Coal Company, Sast Ridge Coal Company, Lesch, Moore and Company, Fine Hill Coal Company, Silverton Brothers, Joseph H. Denning, Whilms and Hepner, Woodside Coal Company, Stoddard Coal Company, Stoddard Coal Company, Stoddard Coal Company, Stoddard Coal Company, Middleport Coal Company, Smith, Meyers and Company, Smith, Meyers and Company, Smith, Meyers and Company, Smith, Meyers and Company,	1 1 3 1 1	100, 526 451, 272 192, 156 108, 969 194, 827 93, 173 5, 856 23, 233 203, 964 90, 303 1, 790 42, 506 33, 518 16, 925 54, 290 22, 997 62, 360 32, 562 19, 911 19, 001 13, 203 7, 913 2, 366 2, 366 2, 366 2, 366 2, 366 2, 367 3, 518 3, 424
Total and average,	32	133,579

TABLE C-Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	89	20.331
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Dodson Coal Company, Truman M. Dodson Coal Company, St. Clair Coal Company Beddall Brothers, Mitchell and Shepp, Dunkleberger and Young, Lelsenring and Company, Lytle Coal Company, Albright Coal Company, Silverton Coal Company, Silverton Coal Company, Berthers, E. C. White and Company, Williams Coal Company, Williams Coal Company, Williams Coal Company, Last Ridge Coal Company, Pine Hill Coal Company, Losch, Moore and Company, Corman and Campion, Slattery Brothers, Joseph H. Denning, Whims and Hepner, Woodside Coal Company, Stoddard Coal Company, Stoddard Coal Company, Middleport Coal Company, Middleport Coal Company, Smith, Meyers and Company, Smith, Meyers and Company,	7 4 6 9 3 3 4 7 7 1 1 1	28, 935 48, 039 18, 116 21, 647 5, 856 22, 233 50, 991 38, 701 1, 790 42, 506 34, 506 54, 299 22, 997 62, 360 16, 281 13, 274 19, 601 13, 203 7, 913 2, 366 1, 702 56, 742 24, 738 3, 424
Total and average,	139	30,752

TABLE D-Classification of Accidents.

H	
Falls of coal and roof, Explosions of gas, Explosions of blasts, 3	
Explosions of gas, 2 13 Explosions of blasts, 2 7 Falling down slope, 1 2 Explosion of dynamite, 1 2	Julea.
Run over by cars on slopes, 3	41 15 9 1 3 2 3 33 1 1 1 2 8 4 1 1 6 8
Total, 24 8 89 18	1 '9

TABLE E-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total.
Miners, Laborers, inside, Laborers, outside, Eire bosses, Loader bosses, Loader bosses, Loaders, Drivers, inside, Drivers, outside, Fimber men, Frack layer. Tunnel men, Frack layer. Tunnel men, Struck ender, inside, Fan boy, Door boy, Bottom men, Pump engineers, inside, Headmen, outside, Car loaders and helpers, outside, Spraggers, outside, Engineers, outside, Carpenters, outside,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	59 17 66 22 14 33 22 11 11 11 22 23 23 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
Total,	32	107	13

TABLE F-Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Americans.	Irish.	Welsh,	English,	German.	Hungarians.	Poles.	Lithuanlans.	Slavs.	Italian.	Austrian.	Russian.	Total.
Killed,	17 52	3 10	4	5	2 5	1 7	6 15	2 3	3	1 1	1	1	32 107
Total,	69	13	4	5	7	8	21	5	3	2	1	1	139

Descriptions of Fatal Accidents.

John Voleski, an outside laborer, was fatally injured at Eagle Hill colliery, on January 8th. He was assisting at cutting timber for the mine, and got up on a pile of logs to roll one of them down, when he slipped and fell between them. One of the logs rolled on his head, injuring him so that he died January 15th.

James A. Watts, a boss loader, was fatally injured at Otto colliery on January 31st. He was assisting the bottom man to throw the chains off. He missed throwing his chain off, and the car being on a curve, was thrown off the track by the recoil of the rope. The engineer began to pull up the slack rope, which pulled the car against a prop, to which the bell wire was attached, knocking it out, which, in falling, rang the bell and the engineer began to hoist, pulling the wagon with one side chain attached up the slope. Watts ran up the slope ahead of the car, trying to get to the bell wire to give the signal to stop, but was caught by the wagon and so severely injured that he died at the Pottsville hospital same evening.

Frank Dominick and Anthony Morris, miners, were burned by an explosion of gas at Silver Creek colliery, on February 12th. Back from the face a few feet the top slate went up on a heavier pitch, then came down abruptly, which made a cavity in which some gas collected. A pipe had been run up in this hole to keep the gas out, but it had been broken, which caused the gas to collect again. The men fired a shot near the face of the breast and retreated to the lower heading. The shot fired the gas, which burned both men while in the heading. Morris died from his burns on February 13th, and Dominick died on February 17th. On investigating, I found that the gas had been in this hole, when the men started to work that morning, and that the fire boss was to blame for allowing the men to fire shots before the gas had been removed.

Joseph Steickinnis, a gangway laborer, was killed at the Lytle colliery on February 13th, by falling down the inside slope, a distance of about 850 feet on dip from 58 to 63 degrees. The colliery was idle on that day. At noon, he and his partner went up the slope from the fifth lift, on which they were working, as they had filled all the cars they had. On the fourth lift they met the fire boss, who sent them back, telling them that he would get more cars. They got inside of the car and went down the slope again. The bottom men at the fifth lift stopped the car a few feet from the landing, telling the men to stay in the car until they lowered the gate, which they had raised to hoist water from the bottom of the slope. Instead, the men climbed over the side of the car, and in doing so, Steickinnis slipped and fell to the bottom of the slope and was instantly killed. He had only been two weeks in the country and had worked four days at the colliery.

Matthew Syncavage, a miner, was injured at Lytle colliery on February 14th. He was working in a breast and was about firing a shot, which exploded before he got away from it, because he had shortened the match. He died at the Miners' hospital on February 16th.

Raymond Fenstermacher, an outside laborer, was fatally injured at Greenwood colliery on March 12th. At quitting time, on passing the breaker, he leaned against a car near one of the brace posts of the breaker. The car loader moved the car down, and one of its side posts caught Fenstermacher and dragged him between the brace and car, injuring him so that he died the next day.

John S. Foley was fatally injured at Lincoln Colliery on March 14th. He was working as a laborer in the new water shaft, which was being sunk and was down 510 feet below the surface. Some men had gone up in the bucket, as they were about changing shifts in the morning. About the time the men arrived at the top, some small pieces of rock fell down the shaft. There were several men at the bottom, who ran towards the sides, but Foley, who was near the center of the shaft, was struck on the back and injured so that he died on March 15th.

John Cleary was injured at Glendower colliery on March 28th. He was working in the new Buck Mountain vein slope as a driver and loader from the gangway and the chutes and headings. He was taking an empty car in to the east gangway and had not more than twenty yards to go, but got on the front end of the car and was caught by a chute. He died on April 23d.

Frank Carl, a miner, was instantly killed at Williams' colliery by a fall of coal on April 10th. He and his partner had fired a shot in the east corner in the bottom coal the evening before, which left some of the top coal hanging. They tried to bar it down, but failed. The next morning, Carl began to shovel coal into the chute from under the top coal, when it fell, killing him instantly.

Joseph Martin, a gangway laborer, was killed at Pine Hill colliery on May 14th. He was working in the West Buck Mountain gangway on water level. A piece of slate about five inches thick was hanging about eleven feet back from the face. A hole had been drilled over it to blast it down, but he wanted to load a car first. While doing so, a piece of the slate fell on him, and he died shortly after.

Richard Willing, a driver, was fatally injured at No. 10 colliery, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, on June 14th. He had started with a trip of loaded cars and got on the front end of the car. There was a chute about twenty feet outside, which he evidently forgot, which caught his head. His skull was fractured and he died during the night.

Otto F. Schneider, a miner, was instantly killed at West Brookside colliery, by an explosion of dynamite on June 23d. The fire boss, Oliver Machimer, had borrowed his blasting battery some time before the accident to fire a shot in another place. Machimer returned the battery and told Schneider that it had failed to fire

the shot. Schneider said the battery was all right, and to prove it, attached an exploder and fired it at the lower heading. He had a quantity of dynamite near, which he had evidently forgotten, which exploded when he fired the exploder and killed him instantly and severely injured the fire boss, Machimer.

Joseph Hubbard, a head-man, at the sinking shaft, Lincoln colliery, was killed June 27th. Just as a bucket of rock was being taken out to the rock dump, he jumped on the front end of the truck, which went about 200 feet, when it left the track, at a set of latches, and the bucket of rock toppled over on him, injuring him so severely that he died at 7.30 same morning.

Wm. Dunn was fatally injured at Otto colliery on June 30th. He was working with a party of men by night, timbering the Holmes vein; they went to the top of the slope for timber, which they transferred from a truck that was on the top, to the truck they were using on the slope. They started to go down the slope again, but left the top truck where they had been using it and also left the safety block open. The rope caught the truck and pulled it over the knuckle and it followed them down the slope, catching them about seventy feet from the top, injuring Dunn so severely that he died at 6 A. M.

Mich Cauley, helper to car loader, was fatally injured at Richardson collicry, on June 30th. He was employed to attend to loading gates, when box cars were being loaded. At the time of the accident, there were two empty cars standing under the breaker and one of the car loaders ran two more empties down, bumping the first cars. After the cars had bumped, the superintendent, who was near by, saw Cawley creeping between the tracks and in getting to him, found that he had been under one of the cars, when they bumped, and the wheels had run over his legs. He died at the Miners' Hospital on July 1st.

Wm. Wagner, a driver, was killed at West Brookside colliery on night of July 9th. On the day before, the inside foreman had stopped the place and ordered the men further back, on account of the roof being bad. During the evening Wagner had gone inside of where the men were working and they told him to keep out, as the place was working. At the time of the accident the men were loading a car, when they heard a piece of rock fall. They went in and found Wagner lying dead beside a large piece of rock that had fallen out between the props.

Martin Dembroski, a miner, was fatally injured at Oak Hill colliery on July 23d. He was waiting at the lower landing at about 6.45 A. M. to go down. While the empty cars were coming down from the top landing, he attempted to cross the track in front of them, and was caught by the cars and so severely injured that he died in the afternoon.

Harry Leonard, a switch tender, was fatally injured at West Brookside colliery on August 1st. He was employed at attending switches on turnout at bottom of No. 4 slope. One of the drivers was about to pull a trip of loaded cars down the turnout, and Leonard had led the lead mule up to the trip, and when the trip started he attempted to get on them and slipped and the last car ran over his leg. He was sent to the Pottsville Hospital and died shortly after reaching it.

William Szalasavicz, a miner, was killed at Pine Hill colliery on August 2d. At about sixty feet above lower heading, a heading had been driven in pillar toward No. 22 breast, the heading being in seventeen feet, work on which had been stopped about a week before the accident. At the time of the accident, the men in No. 22 fired, but by reason of the shot being so far away from the rib of the breast, they did not warn the men in No. 21 that they were about to fire. The back end of the hole blew through into the heading, which Szalasavicz was in at the time, and he was blown into the chute and fell to the bottom, about sixty feet on pitch of forty degrees, breaking his neck.

William Schock, miner, and Henry Albert Neal, laborer, were killed at Lorberry colliery on August 8th. They were working on the night shift and about 11 P. M. the top began to work and the other men got out from under it. Schock and Neal remained, when the slate fell, killing them instantly.

William Hubler, a slate picker, was instantly killed at the Lytle colliery on August 14th. He had gone away from his place in the breaker and on returning, instead of going the usual way, he went a round about way through the breaker, until he came to the scraper line and it seems stooped to pick up some of the coal that was dropping into the line, when he fell headforemost into the scrapers and was pulled through under the end wheel and up to the end of the line, before the breaker could be stopped.

Andrew Teslunac, a miner, was instantly killed at Eagle Hill colliery on September 10th. He was skipping a pillar, the vein being eight feet thick, on a pitch of twenty-five degrees, and had undermined a piece of the top bench and was shoveling the loose coal from under it, when a large piece of the top coal fell on him.

Wm. Chisnell, a driver on slate bank was fatally injured at No. 11 colliery, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, on the morning of September 24. He was taking a dumper out in the morning, and when about 100 feet from the end of bank he drove the mule up to give the dump headway. While unhitching the mule, he slipped and fell under the dumper, receiving injuries from which he died in the afternoon.

John Miller, a laborer, was killed at Lincoln colliery on Nevember

5th. The slate above the vein, being full of joints and slips, fell as the coal was mined from under it, leaving very little of it over-hanging the coal and it fell on Miller. His brother, the miner, went to him at once and found him dead. Upon making an investigation, I found three small pieces of slate that had fallen, the heaviest of which was not over fifteen or twenty pounds in weight and could not have fallen more than about fifteen inches before striking him.

Joseph Cook, an outside laborer, was fatally injured at Wadesville colliery, on November 6th. A heavy lever, hung on a frame, is used for raising the back end of the car so that the rock will run out. A pin is used in the frame to hold the long end of the lever up, when not in use. After dumping a car, his partner failed to get the pin in to hold the lever up and it fell, striking Cook on the head. He did not appear to be seriously injured and walked home. The accident occurred at 11.30 Å. M. and he died at 5.30 P. M. His physician said a blood vessel had been ruptured in the head, which caused apoplexy.

James Schoffstall was killed at Silverton colliery on November 10th. He started to drive at the bottom of the Black Mine slope that morning at about 8.20. The track on the turn-out was filled with empty cars. As he could not pass with loaded cars, until the empties were taken away, he sat down with the bottom men for a few minutes, then started with the loaded cars. The front end of loaded car was knocked off the track, when it struck the empties and ran against the lower rib of the gangway. Schoffstall was caught between the car and the rib and killed instantly.

Joseph Muskalavitz, a miner, was instantly killed at Otto colliery on November 23d. The vein was 7 feet 4 inches thick, on pitch of 10 degrees, and the deceased and another man had started to drive a heading towards No. 12 breast, and fired a shot to form the upper corner. They thought the shot had missed and went back to it. About the time Muskalavitz got to the hole, it went off and killed him instantly. His partner, Stacknavitz, was back about forty feet and was severely injured by the flying coal, but did not know whether Muskalavitz had relighted the match that had partly burned, or whether the shot exploded before he got quite to it.

Timothy Brady, a pump engineer, was fatally injured at St Clair colliery on November 28th. He was employed near the bottom of the Buck Mountain vein slope, which is a single track slope, with from four to five feet from between the rail and side of the slope. In this space, two column pipes, one four-inch and one five-inch diameter, were laid along the bottom. There was a leak on the four-inch line about forty-five yards above the pump, the pitch being from 15 to 20 degrees. Timothy went up the slope to get a short piece of pipe to repair the leak, and brought it down and started to work at it.

The inside foreman, who was at the pump house with George Brady, told him to go and tell Timothy not to work at it while the cars were running on the slope, but to wait until the trip was hoisted, when they would stop hoisting until the pipe was put in. George had just got to where the victim was, when an empty car coming down the slope left the track and caught Timothy between it and the rib, injuring him very severely; he died while being taken to the Miners' Hospital.

Charles Eisenacher, laborer, was fatally injured at West Brookside colliery on December 3d. On the day of the accident, while pulling the last wagon for the day to the dump, he ran along between the wagon and the upper side of the gangway and raising his head it was caught between the top of the car and a gangway leg, receiving injuries from which he died on December 4th.

Fred. Gunder, an outside laborer, was killed at Eagle Hill colliery, on December 14th, by being ran over by railroad cars, below the breaker. He was working with another man, cleaning up between the breaker and the slush tanks. As there was some water dropping, he told his partner he would go and see the foreman and get an oil-cloth coat. A few minutes later he was found lying on the railroad track about ninety feet below where he would have to cross the track, having been run over by two loaded cars that were being run from the breaker. The car loader was between the cars, while running them down, and did not see him. He died a few minutes after being found.

Improvements Made at Collieries During 1900.

West Brookside Colliery.—An opening has been made from the surface to the rock, foundation walls have been built and the head frame is being erected, for the purpose of sinking a new shaft between the top of the East Brookside No. 5 Lykens Valley vein slope and the hoisting engine house. This slope has a north dip, and the shaft is being started south of the top of it in the red shale measures underlying the lowest coal bed, viz: the No. 6 Lykens Valley. The shaft will be 28x12 feet 8 inches inside of the timber and will be divided into four compartments, the two middle ones for hoisting coal. The two end compartments will each be sub-divided by an eight-inch bunton, making two compartments each of six feet square for hoisting water. This shaft will be more than 1,800 feet deep to the level of the lowest slope gangway, from which a tunnel about 1,200 feet long will be driven south through the strata underlying the coal measures to connect with the bottom of the shaft.

A pair of new hoisting engines have been installed to hoist from the East Brookside No. 4 vein Lykens Valley slope, which is of the

same depth as the No. 5 vein slope; they were built at the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's Pottsville shops, and are fitted up with the latest improvements, having steam reverse and both steam and hand brakes on the drum. The cylinders are 40 inches in diameter, with 60 inch stroke. Drum is 18 feet 6 inches in diameter, steel wire rope 13/4 inches in diameter. They were put into service on September 10, 1900. The No. 4 basin slope has been sunk 235 yards and is still going deeper.

Lincoln Colliery.—The new water shaft was completed on October 13th, and is 908 feet deep from the surface to the bottom. A tunnel 30 feet long, driven south, connects the shaft to sump gangway, on small seam called No. $1\frac{1}{2}$ vein, 39 feet above the bottom of the shaft. A gangway driven east on the No. $1\frac{1}{2}$ vein 100 feet, connects with the sixth lift tunnel in the No. 1 vein slope with the shaft. Another connection is also made on the No. 1 vein, fourth lift, with the shaft.

Good Spring Colliery.—The new slope called the No. 3 slope, which is about $1\frac{\pi}{4}$ miles east of the breaker, has been sunk to a depth of 338 feet from the surface, on an average dip of about 45 degrees, and gangways have been opened on the top bench, which is about 8 feet thick. Tunnels have been driven on each side to the middle bench, which is $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick, and to the bottom bench, which is $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick, and a tunnel is being driven from the bottom bench to the Skidmore and Buck Mountain veins. An air hole has been driven to the surface, on which a 15-foot diameter fan has been placed. A pair of first-motion engines, with 28-inch cylinders, 48-inch stroke, and with drum 10 feet 8 inches in diameter, which were built at the company's shops, were put in service in November.

Otto Colliery.—The old breaker was stopped on April 28th and torn down and a new breaker erected, a short distance north of the old site, which has been fitted with the most modern appliances for the preparation of coal. It was started on August 16th, an interval of ninety-three working days elapsing from the time the old breaker was stopped until the new one was started. In the underground slope, from the water level on the White Ash, on the first lift, a tunnel has been driven from the top to the bottom bench, 68 feet long, and from the bottom bench to the Skidmore vein, 78 feet long, the bottom bench being 9 feet thick, dip 25 degrees north, and the Skidmore 6 feet thick, dip 58 degrees north. An air hole has been driven on the Skidmore vein 212 yards to the top of an anticlinal and a shaft 20 feet deep connects it with the surface. A tunnel is also being driven from the bottom bench, on the the water level, to the Skidmore vein. These are the first openings that have been made on the Skidmore vein at this colliery.

Wadesville Colliery.—The south tunnel has been continued, cutting the Primrose vein 8 feet thick, dip 36 degrees south, at about 950 feet from the Seven-foot vein, the Orchard vein 4 feet thick, on dip of 34 degrees south, 187 feet from the Primrose, and the Little Orchard 4 feet thick on 34 degrees south dip, 27 feet from the Big Orchard vein, making the tunnel nearly 1,300 feet long from the Seven-foot vein to the Little Orchard vein. An overhead return air tunnel is being driven from the Primrose north to the Holmes, and south from the Primrose to the Orchard. An air shaft 10 feet square is being sunk from the surface, about \$25 feet south of the new water shaft, to ventilate the veins south of the Seven-foot. It was down 274 feet on December 31st.

Morea Colliery.—This colliery was idle from June 9th until September 4th, during which time the principal part of the breaker was rebuilt, over 400,000 feet of new lumber having been used. Most of the old machinery was taken out and replaced by more modern appliances, which has improved the preparation and increased the capacity of the breaker. A tunnel has been driven on the slope level, west of the shaft, 182 feet long from the north dip to the south dip of the Mammoth vein, at the north end of which a plane is being made to the surface. It is intended to strip the cover across the basin west of this tunnel, taking the rock through the tunnel and hoisting it up the plane to the surface. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is building a new railroad across the valley from the Morea Station to a point a short distance west of the breaker so that the coal under the present railroad can be mined. A tunnel has been driven north from the north dip of the Mammoth, on the slope level east of the main tunnel 288 feet long, cutting the Skidmore, Seven-foot and Buck Mountain veins on the north dip. A tunnel has also been driven on the shaft Seven-foot level, north from the Seven-foot vein north, dip 91 feet long, cutting the Skidmore and Mammoth veins on the north dip.

Kaska William Colliery.—A tunnel has been driven south from the Seven-foot vein opposite the bottom of the inside slope, cutting the Holmes and Primrose veins on the south dip and the Primrose on the north dip at the face of the tunnel. There is an interval of 188 feet between the south dip and north dip of the Primrose vein; in this interval a diamond drill hole has been bored, cutting the Orchard vein in the basin about 70 feet above the top of the tunnel. The tunnel is 617 feet long from the Seven-foot vein, on the south dip, to the Primrose vein, on the north dip. A tunnel 400 feet long has been driven from the top bench gangway east of the top of the inside slope to the Holmes vein on the shaft level for a return airway for the slope to a new airway driven on the Holmes vein from the shaft level 736 feet long to the bottom of an air shaft 65 feet deep sunk from the surface. A 16-foot diameter fan was installed on this new air shaft and the 24-foot diameter fan was moved from the old airway and placed on the new air shaft. This fan is now being used only to ventilate the workings south of the shaft, while the other is kept in readiness to start in case of accident. An air hole 500 feet long has also been driven on the Primrose vein from the shaft level to the level of the first lift of the Old Orchard vein slope, where connection has been made through tunnel to the main air hole on the Holmes vein. This arrangement has made a decided improvement in the ventilation. In the Northdale basin, shaft level, an air hole 570 feet long has been driven on the Skidmore vein to the level of the old Northdale slope, where it is connected by a tunnel 85 feet long to the bottom bench gangway of the old Northdale slope.

The inside slope west top and west bottom bench gangways, which were closed by water breaking in during May, 1898, have been reopened to the face, and work in them, also in the east bottom bench gangway, has been resumed. Some of the bones of the last victim of that disaster, supposed to be those of Peter Durkin, were found in cleaning up the inside slope, west top bench gangway, about 1,056 feet from the slope. The bones were found scattered along the gangway, the body having evidently been torn to pieces by the fearful rush of water and debris which carried it nearly two thousand feet from where he was supposed to have been when the accident occurred. One of the wagons driven in from the foot of the slope was found inside of where the bones were found, which was badly broken. Nothing further has been done towards reopening the inside slope, east top bench gangway.

Pine Hill Colliery.—The new breaker was started in March. The new shaft was completed in April and is 322 feet deep from the surface to the tunnel level.

Howard Colliery.—The water has been pumped out of the old Wosley slope, on the south dip of the Primrose vein for about 500 feet, which is near the bottom of the slope. It has been reopened and enlarged for 320 feet down, where a gangway has been started eastward. The vein is about ten feet thick of very good coal, dipping from 18 to 25 degrees south. This slope had been abandoned for many years and was full of water.

Lorberry Colliery.—A trial slope has been sunk on the south dip of the Primrose vein, about 700 feet east of the breaker. The slope is down 270 feet to the basin on dip varying from 38 to 20 degrees, the basin dropping eastward about 10 degrees. The trial slope which was being sunk by the Lykens Valley Coal Company, on the No. 5 Lykens Valley vein east of Keffers, in 1899, was continued to a depth of 296 feet, and gangways were driven east and west 30 and 25 feet, respectively, and stopped and allowed to till with water. The slope has an average dip of 62 degrees, the vein in the gangways being about 5 feet thick, dipping 65 degrees north.

Lytle Colliery.—A tunnel has been driven from the Primrose vein, on the fifth lift, 450 feet to the Diamond vein and connection made in that vein to the new shaft at tide level, or 1,034 feet below the surface, and 466 feet above the bottom of the shaft. A tunnel has also been driven from the Orchard vein, at the bottom of the shaft, 326 feet to the bottom of the Four-foot vein slope. The water from the colliery is now being hoisted in tanks up the shaft, the pumps having all been taken out of the Kear and Forestville slopes. A pair of engines with 36-inch cylinders, 60-inch stroke, with drum tapering from 10 feet to 16 feet in diameter, direct acting, have been installed to hoist the water. Another pair of engines of the same size have been installed to hoist coal from two of the compartments. A pair of engines of the same size have been installed at the No. 2 slope, taking the place of a pair of engines 30x48 inches, with 8-foot drum, which has been removed to the new shaft and are being used for hoisting from the other two compartments. A large breaker is being erected to prepare coal from the new shaft.

No. 12 Colliery.—This colliery, which is operated by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, has been idle since April, 1898. The old breaker has been torn down and a new and more modern one is being erected on its site. A new pair of hoisting engines, with 34-inch cylinders, 60-inch stroke, with 12-foot diameter drum, direct acting, have been installed to take the place of the old ones. The breaker engine has been rebuilt and four batteries of "Sterling" boilers added to the steam plant. A railroad has been built to the breaker, doing away with the plane by which the coal was let down from the breaker to the main tracks. It is expected that the improvements will be completed and work at the colliery resumed about the middle of February, 1901.

The Albright Coal Company stopped their Albright colliery on January 10th, 1900. It was purchased by the Silverton Coal Company in March. The breaker was repaired and the colliery started on April 30th, the name being changed to Silverton colliery.

A new washery has been erected by Smith, Meyers & Co., about two and one-half miles south of Tamaqua, in Walker township, on the line of the Little Schuylkill branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, to prepare coal from some old dirt banks that were hauled to that point from the collieries that were worked in the borough of Tamaqua, many years ago. It is fitted up with the most modern improvements for the handling and preparation of coal.

Collieries Abandoned.

The Woodside Colliery, operated by the Woodside Coal Company, which built a new breaker and took the water out of the old Rohrersville colliery in 1899, was stopped in January, 1900, and is now again filled with water.

Marion Colliery.—The pumps at this colliery were stopped on January 27th, 1900, and it has since been filling with water. The colliery had been idle since February, 1899.

Young's Landing.—This small colliery was stopped early in January, 1900, and is now filled with water.

The examination of candidates for certificates as mine foreman and assistant mine foreman for the Eighth Anthracite District was held at Pottsville in June, 1900.

The examining board was composed of Thomas Doyer, superintendent; David Leicker and Frank Larkin, miners, and John Maguire, Mine Inspector.

The following were recommended to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for certificates of qualification for mine foreman: William D. Davis, Morea; Michael J. White, Good Spring; Josiah W. Davis, Lansford; David B. Davis, Lansford.

Assistant mine foreman: James Filer, Coaldale; Lawrence Finn, Minersville; Simon W. Rumberger, Muir.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Eighth Anthracite District for the year 1990.

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Raliroad to Mine.	Philadelphia and Reading.	Central Railroad of N. J.	Lehigh Valley.	Philadelphia and Reading.	Philadelphia and Reading.	Central Railroad of N. J.	Philadelphia and Reading.	Philadelphia and Reading.	Philadelphia and Reading.
P. O. Address.	Pottsville,	Lansford, Lansford, Lansford, Lansford,	Morea,	Kaska,	9t. Clair,	Tamaqua,	Tamaqua,	Tamaqua,	Minersville,
Name of Super- intendent.	John Veith,	Baird Snyder, Jr., Baird Snyder, Jr., Baird Snyder, Jr., Baird Snyder, Jr.,	W. J. Hay,	Thos. C. Reese,	Wm. T. Smyth,	M. A. Gerber,	Joseph Mitchell,	John Young,	Wm. Schwenk,
P. O. Address.	Pottsville,	Lansford, Lansford, Lansford, Lansford,	Audenreld,	Audenreid,		Tamaqua,			
Name of General Superintendent.	R. C. Luther,	W. D. Zehner, W. D. Zehner, W. D. Zehner, W. D. Zehner,	E. L. Bullock,	E. L. Bullock,		M. A. Gerber,			
County.	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylk'll,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phil. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. West Brookside, Lincoln. Good Spring, Otto, Phoenix Park No. 3, Richardson. Silver Creek, Bagle Hill. Vadesville, Wadesville, Kalmia washery,	Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. Colliery No. 8, Colliery No. 10, Colliery No. 11, Colliery No. 11, Colliery No. 12,	Dodson Coal Company.	Truman M. Dodson Coal Co. Kaska-William,	St. Clair Coal Company.	Beddall Brothers.	Mitchell and Shepp.	Dunkleberger and Young. West Lehigh,	Lefsenring and Company.

											-		ls-				
Pennsylvania Railroad.	Philadelphia and Reading.	Pennsylvania.	Philadelphia and Reading.	Philadelphia and Reading.	Philadelphia and Reading.	No railroad to mine.	Coal hauled by team to Ells-	Philadelphia and Reading.	Philadelphia and Reading.	Philadelphia and Reading.	Philadelphia and Reading.						
Minersville,		Llewellyn,	St. Clair,	Pottsville,				Minersville,	Tremont,	Tuscarora,	Tuscarora,	St. Clair,			Minersville,	Middleport,	Pottsville,
Arthur Kennedy,		Gomer E. Jones,	John H. Davis,	Richard White,				Richard J. Wren,	Simon Moore,	Edward Gorman,	Daniel Slattery,	Jos. H. Denning,			D. H. McGee,	James S. Kerns,	Charles Meyers,
Wilkes-Barre,	Pottsville,				Pottsville,	Wilkes-Barre,	Minersville,	Scranton,			St. Clair,	Minersville,		Minersville,			Minersville,
Morris Williams,	James Archbald, Jr.				S. D. Kynor,	B. F. Williams,	B. E. Kingsley,	Clarence B. Stenges,				Joseph H. Denning,	James J. Whims,	B. E. Kingsley,			Henry Meyers,
Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkili,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkili,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylklll,	Schuylkill,	Schuylklll,
Lytle Coal Company.	Albright Coal Company.	Silverton Coal Company.	Davis Brothers.	E. E. White and Company.	Mt. Hope Coal Company.	Williams Coal Company.	East Ridge Coal Company.	Pine Hill Coal Company.	Lorberry,	Gorman, Campion and Co. Bell,	Slattery Brothers.	Joseph H. Denning.	Whims and Hepner.	Woodside Coal Company.	Stoddard Coal Company. Wolf Creek washery,	Middleport Coal Company.	Smith, Meyers and Company. Meyers washery,

*Jalle.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	21 22 23 44 46 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	122 123 133 13	279	£	00 00
Number pounds of dynamite	32,235 21,144 16,595 15,432 13,218 28,139 9,139 10,160 7,306 16,536	74,000 29,550 35,000 2,000	140,550	26,525	27,138
Zumber kegs powder used.	25.456 1,681 1,681 1,681 1,681 1,698	630 1,328 720	2,678	3,634	1,769
Number non-fatal accidents.	51 m 4 d m w 52 d w 1 1 1	21	ro	4	9
Number fatal accidents.	400 00 1100011	11	C1		
Number persons employed.		628 545 424 134	1.731	222	352
Литрег дауз worked.	281 1888 1888 1888 1888 1888 1888 1888	242.2 236.6 245.6	241.4	166.1	129.6
Total production of coal in tons,	376, 650 232, 061 152, 127 128, 418 83, 418 110, 727 115, 445 230, 988 107, 781 23, 240	304, 355 277, 903 311, 275 9, 012	902,545	192,156	108,969
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons,		16, 469 4, 451 4, 557	14,193	983	216
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	56,441 28,112 28,112 28,113 28,113 28,113 28,112 50,113 50	16,210 24,160 16,067 9,012	65,449	24,415	27, 188
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise,	320, 231 2009, 854 1.55, 960 94, 026 66, 987 85, 268 85, 459 85, 459 85, 459 85, 459	282,960 249,292 290,651	S2P, 903	166,758	81,235
· x·					
County	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,		Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phila, and Reading Goal and Iron Co. West Brookside, Lincoln, Good Spring, Otto, Prince Spring, Otto, Richardson, Richardson, Silver Creek, Silver Creek, Salge Hill, Wadesville, Wadesville, Kalmia washery,	Total, Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Colliery No. 8. Colliery No. 10. Colliery No. 11. Colliery No. 12,*		Dodson Coal Company.	Truman M. Dodson Coal Company. Kaska-William.

202	11	60	6	40	13		18	9	13	14	71	55	17	13	9	ıo	10
5,903	5,350	800	5, 100	28,200	47,768	492	9,875	9,050	100	10,600	1,500	3,350	7,417	009	1,450	700	100
5,451	1,075	94	300	3.612	5,965	60	689		300	414	200	2,211	2,143	1,750	335	320	63
oc	61			60	-J1			-					6	-			
-	-			-	60		=				1		2	C1			
436	183	62	99	519	761		157	ço i-	92	124	238	256	254	107	11	41	27
194	243.1	252	226	201.5	193.1	5.8	1:0.3	2:0.7	119.8	182	51.5	137.8	113.4	204.9	153.6	181	269
194,827	93,173	5,856	23,233	203,964	270,911	1,790	42 506	31,518	16,925	54.290	22.997	62,360	65,125	39,822	19,001	13,203	7,913
2, 239	8, 407	2,108	5,398	1,563	3,175	62	165	37.9	243	5,398	3,147	12	247	1 678	43	242	7,513
34,232	3,170	189	200	19,500	40,977	672	9,180	2,50	3,650	5,000	4,000	5,475	6,750	1,303	1,130	175	400
158,356	81,666	3,559	17,135	182,901	226,759	1,056	33,161	31,709	13,033	43,892	15,850	56,808	58, 128	36,841	17,828	12,786	
							:					:			:	:	
Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkilli,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
St. Clair Coal Company.	Beddall Brothers.	Mitchell and Shepp.	Dünkleberger and Young.	Leisenring and Company.	Lytle, Lytle Coal Company.	Albright,	Silverton Coal Company.	Davis Brothers,	E. C. White and Company.	Mt. Hope,	Williams Coal Company.	East Ridge Coal Company.	Pine Hill Coal Company.	Losch, Moore and Company.	Gorman, Campion and Company.	Slattery Brothers Tuscarora,	Joseph H. Denning.

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	ro		က	က	П
Zumber pounds of dynamite used.	50	98			
Number kegs powder used.	es.	63			
Number non-fatal accidents.					
Number fatal accidents.					
Number persons employed,	17		40	23	R
Number days worked.	5	11.3	1.731	204	13
Total production of coal in to	2,366	1,702	56,742	24,738	3,424
Sold to local trade and used by employes-tons.	59	45	130	260	
Number of tons used for steam and beat at colliery.	216	300	2,012	200	171
Shipment of coal in tons by	2,091	1,357	54,600	23, 978	3,253
County.	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	ill,	ill,	Schuylkill,
	Schuylk	Schuylk	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylk
Names of Operators and Collierles.	Whims and Hepner.	Woodside Coal Company.	Stoddard Coal Company. Wolf Creek washery,	Middleport Coal Company.	Smith, Meyers and Company, Meyers washery,

Recapitulation.

593	279 420		-	1,335
170,195	140,550			502,899
27.642	2,678			60,714
7.1	31			107
18	~ 21			32
5,867	1,731	23 40	83	195.6 12,041
169.5	241.4	167.7	13	195.6
1.809.472	1,477,607	56, 742 24, 738	3,424	4,274,528
16.409	14, 193	130		74,638
263.117	65,449	2,012	171	522,301
1,529,946	822, 903 1, 242, 909	54,600	3,253	3,677,589
Tron Co.	Company,			
Phila, and Reading Coal and Iron Co.	Cehigh Coal and Navigation Company. Miscellaneous coal companies.	Stoddard Coal Company washery,	n, Meyers and Company washery,	Grand total,

TABLE II-Continued.

's	Number air compressors	62
's	Number electric dynamo	
- Saci	Quantity delivered to sur per minute—gallons.	11.23.9031 2.9031 2.9030 1.920 600 600 83.0
19d	Capacity in gallons minute.	23,076 7,903 7,903 7,903 1,909 1,409 1,709 1,709 1,090 1,090
Suire	Number pumps delive	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Total horse power.	101 1.538 1.538 1.740 1.750 1.
lls 1	Number steam engines o classes.	\$0.00000000000000000000000000000000000
ves.	Electric,	
Locomotives.	Air.	
Loc	Зіевт,	0004 882 111 83 11
	Total horse power.	2.80 2.80 2.80 3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80 3
si.	Horse power,	1, 23.0 1, 23.0 1, 23.0 1, 25.0 1, 25.
f Boller	Tubular.	888 120 1-1 48 88 10 14 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Number of Bollers.	Ногае рожег,	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
N'u	Cylindrical.	0.00
	County	Schuylkill
	Name of Operators.	Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Co., Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., Dodson Coal Company. Standard M. Dodson Coal Company. Standard Brothers. Mitchell and Shep. Dunkleberger and Young, Leisenring and Company. Silverton Coal Company. Silverton Coal Company. Silverton Coal Company. Williams Coal Company. E. C. White and Company. Williams Coal Company. Silverton Coal Company. Williams Coal Company. Losch, Moore and Company. Losch Moore and Company. Losch H. Denning. Williams and Ifener. Wordshelt Voal Company. Nordshelt Coal Company. Staddard Coal Company. Rockide Coal Company. Staddard Coal Company. Staddard Coal Company. Stoddard Coal Company. Stoddard Coal Company. Stoddard Coal Company. Stoddard Coal Company.

Recapitulation.

11			
	Number air compressors	87 15	6
·s	Number electric dynamo	-	1
9981	Quantity delivered to sun per minute—gallons.	11,257 3,901 11,620	26,778
per	Capacity in gallons minute.	23, 076 7, 902 26, 408	57,386
Buir	Number pumps delive	67 89 17 80 84	67
	Total horse power.	10,130 1,588 12,008 144 100	23,980
lisi	Number steam engines o classes,	104 31 143 7 7	288
lves.	Electric.	-	-
Locomotives	.riA		
Loc	стевля,	10 10 17	30
	Total horse power.	18, 084 5, 282 12, 021 252 20 20	35,909
ý,	Horse power,	12,750 4,498 10,726 180 20 20	28, 424
f Boiler	Tubular.	9 88 9 9 55 55 50 50	228
Number of Boilers.	Horse power.	5,334 784 2,300 72	8,490
Nu	Cylindrical.	161 49 92 4	306
	County.		
	Name of Operators.	Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Co., Kebigh Cual and Navigation Company. Miscellaneous coal company washery Middleport Coal Company washery Smith, Meyers and Company washery.	Grand total,

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Eighth Anthracite District during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside,	1,144 771 771 849 822 822 4137 8682 428	5,867	628 545 424 134	1,731	565
tside.	Total outside.	292 2019 2019 1173 1151 1289 243 243 243 254	2,108	177 201 183 47	809	291
Persons Employed Outside.	Ali other employes.	256 102 882 882 102 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 17	922	83 78 30	270	156
s Emplo	Superintendents, bookkeepers	88888488888	20			2
Person	Slate pickers.	122 539 549 60 111 60 5	813	73 90 69	232	#
Occupations of	Engineers and firemen.	44482188828 888800008848	252	12 24 26 8	20	18
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	111 6000000000	85	∞ ∞ ∞ ∞	32	17
990	Outside foreman.	80777777	16		4	-
	.ebizni istoT	752 257 257 207 207 196 224 413 274	3,759	451 344 241 87	1,123	264
=== Inside	All other employes.	276 161 87 89 69 60 60 176 128 78	1,202	240 150 114 79	583	79
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	00 4 6 6 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1	62	20 16 9	47	1
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners,	20 21 21 22 28 28 28 28 28 28	215	36 23 4	100	26
of Person	Айіпета' Ідрогета.	134 108 277 273 35 16 40 61 61 655	583	37 58 21	116	35.
Occupations o	Miners.	268 237 112 161 89 86 87 252 202 202	1,606	112 78 69	259	19
ccupa	Fire hosses,	ರಾ 4 4 ಬಹು ಬೆಗು ತುಹಟ	54	4444	13	67
	Inside foreman or mine boss,	10400011110111	20	2 H L L	LO.	-
			:			:
	County	Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill Schuylkill		Schuyikili, Schuyikili, Schuyikili, Schuyikili,		Schuylkili,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phila, & Reading Coal and Iron Co. West Brookside. Lincoln. Good Spring. Otto. Plocentx Park No. 3, Richardson. Silver Creek. Silver Creek. Silver Creek. Wadesville. Wadesville.	Total,	Lehlgh Coal and Navigation Co. Colliery No. 8 Colliery No. 10, Colliery No. 11, Colliery No. 12,	Total,	Dodson Coal Company. Morea,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	352	436	183	23	99	519	761	
side.	Total outside,	116	187	83	14	63	141	297	
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes,	37	112	40	ব	12	40	147	
Emplo,	Superintendents, bookkeepers	63	4	2	-	61	4	ro	
Persons	Slate pickers.	54	41	30	و	12	70	93	
Jo suc	Engineers and firemen.	14	19	5	-	4	18	36	
====	Blacksmiths and carpenters,	t-	10	ro	-	2	1	14	
000	Outside foreman,	1	1	-	1	1	2	63	
	Total inside.	236	249	100	6	33	378	464	
Inside	All other employes,	93	37	32		ro	20	135	
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	60	8	2		=	00	9	
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners,	14	26	111	67	69	24	30	
f Person	Miners' laborers,	24	64	16		4	12	52	
tions o	Miners,	86	109	37	9	18	250	227	
:===:	Fire bosses.	60	63	1		-	4	9	
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	1	2	1	1	=	1	67	
		:	:	:	:	:		:	:
	County.	Schuylklll,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
	Names of Operators and Collierles.	Truman M. Dodson Coal Co. Kaska-William,	uny.	Greenwood No. 13,	East Lehigh,	Dunkleberger and Young.	Leisenring and Company.	Lytle, Coal Company.	Albright Coal Company.

	11 00	1 2	4	00	11 9			11 =	11 11			1! :	11 0	II	11 89
157	182	92	124	238	256	254	107	12	41	27	17		40	23	23
26	44	47	66	82	113	105	46	29	20	27	10		40	651	133
27	14	16	46	37	51	45	20	10	6	21	63		26	18	10
63	2	1	67	8	က	60	1	1		-			61		63
12	21	19	25	34	49	46	130	13	10	67	4		4	61	10
10	4	00	19	4	2	-	61	61	63	2	2		9	1	61
4	2	63	ro.	00	4	63	63	63	2		-		-		61
1	-	-	63	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-		1	1	1
101	34	45	25	176	143	149	61	42	21		1				
16	00		15	17	83	00	ro.		63						
:				00	1	63	1		=						
19	4	9	9	11	9	9	2	63	63						
10	12	6		27	ន	17	12	000	2		9				
50	00	28	2	68	88	112	200	30	12		-				
e)	1	1		က	1	2									
-	1	1	23	1	1	1	1	1	1						
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
Silverton Coal Company.	Davis Brothers.	E. C. White and Company,	Mt. Hope Coal Company.	Williams Coal Company.	East Ridge Coal Company.	Pine Hill Coal Company.	Losch, Moore and Company.	Gorman, Campion and Company.	Slattery Brothers.	Joseph H. Denning.	Whims and Hepner.	Woodside,	Stoddard Coal Company.	Middleport Coal Company.	Smith, Meyers and Company. Meyers washery,

Recapitulation.

Inside. Occupations of Pe rsons Employed Outside.	Grand total inside and outside .	5,867 1,731 4,357 23 23	12,041
	Total outside.	2,108 608 1,840 40 23 23	4.642
	All other employes.	922 270 846 26 18 10	2,093
	Superintendents, book-keepers	20 46 1	72
	Slate pickers.	813 232 650 4 2	1,706
	Engineers and firemen.	252 70 182 6	513
	Blacksmiths and carpenters,	332	213
	Outside foreman.	3466	46
	Total inside.	3,759 1,123 2,517	7,399
	All other employes.	1,202 583 481	2,266
loyed	Door poys and helpers.	79 47	176
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners,	215 100 206	521
	Miners' laborers.	583 116 442	1,141
	Miners.	1,606 1,259 1,288	3,153
	Fire bosses,	54 13 29	96
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	20 21 51	46
	County.		
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Co., Miscellaneous coal companies, Stoddard Coal Company washery, Middleport Coal Company washery, Smith, Meyers and Co. washery,	Total,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Total.	1681.46 1129.5 1129.5 1129.5 1129.5 1131.3 1131.8 1131.8 1131.8 1131.8 1131.8 1131.8 1131.8 1131.8 1131.8 1131.8 1131.8 1131.8 131.8
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.	December.	20.3 20.3 20.3 20.3 20.3 20.3 20.3 20.3
	Zovember.	22
	October.	α φεναιατικά οι 1 εισητιο οι 4 ει 4 ει
	September.	17.8 19.36 19.36 19.06 19.7.2 19.22 19.22 17.1 17.1 17.1 18.1 19.35 19.3
	Yngust,	17.3 20.06 20.06 20.08 20.09 20.00 2
	July.	9.02 44151 44151 6.86 4.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75
	June.	8 8 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	May.	10.00 10.00
	April,	133 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	.Матећ.	10.00 10
	February.	11. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
Supplement of the second	January.	62322 12342245 82625 67534761223 6751 88 818 41 7 119 86
Name of Operators, County.		Schuylkill
		Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Thudson Coal Company, St. Clair Coal Company, St. Clair Coal Company, Reddall Brothers, Mitchell and Shepp, Dunkleberger and Young, Lelsenriff, and Company, Silvertor Coal Company, Silvertor Coal Company, Silvertor Coal Company, Mit. Hope Coal Company, Williams Coal Company, Mr. Hope Coal Company, Parst Ridge Coal Company, Farst Ridge Coal Company, Stattery Brothers, Loseph R. Denning, Whirns and Henner, Whirns and Henner, Woodside Coal Company, Studider Coal Company, Smitth, Meyers and Company,

Recapitulation.

1		7. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.
Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.		169.5 241.46 195.4 167.4 204 13 195.6*
	December.	20.3 21.03 18 13.6 13.6 6
	Zovember.	21 19.6 19.2 6.4 22 6
	Осторет.	26.23 9.6 3.1 1 1 13.4
	September.	17.8 19.36 17.1 17 18 18
	YnEnst.	17.3 20.66 19.3 20 14 18.3
	July.	2.1.56 15.2 14.4 15.1
	June.	15. 18.86 15.5 17. 17.1
	May.	10.8 16.7 15.2 14.3
	April.	10.8 16.83 13.2 13.2 14
	Матећ.	9.9 17.5 17.1 12.4 17.8
	February.	11.9 19.63 15.4 17.4
	January.	19.2 22.76 18.9 21.2 22 20.8
	County.	
	Name of Operators.	Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Company. Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. Miscellaneous coal companies. Stoddard Coal Company washery. Smith, Meyers and Company washery. Total.

*Average.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

- 1																
	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Fatally injured by a log rolling on his	head on timber bank. Died Jan. 15th. Fatally injured by a mine car running	over him on slope. Died same day. Burned by an explosion of gas. Died Feb.	lyth. Burned by an explosion of gas. Died next	XX	Dled Feb. 16th. Fatally injured by being caught between railroad car and breaker timber. Dled	next day. Struck by a piece of rock that fell down	sinking shaft. Died next day, Injured by being caught between mine	car and chute. Died April 23d. Instantly killed by a fall of coal in a	breast. Killed by a fall of slate at face of gang-	way. Killed by his head having been caught be-	tween top of car and chute. Killed by explosion of dynamite while	testing a blasting battery. Killed by rock falling from truck on him. Killed by a truck that ran away down the	slope. Fatally injured by being run over by rail-	road cars. Died next day. Killed by a fall of rock. Killed by being run over by cars on slope.
	County.	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylklll,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylklll, Schuylklll,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,
	Name of Colllery.	Eagle Hill,	Otto,	Silver Creek,	Sllver Creek,	Lytle.	Greenwood,	Lincoln,	Glendower,	Williams,	Pine Hill,	No. 10, L. C. &	West Brookside,	Lincoln,	Richardson,	West Brookside,
	Number of orphans.	4	က	:	:	67	:	t~	:	67	2	:	1	es 44	:	
	Number of widows.	-	-	:	:	i	i	-	Н	П	H	:	-		:	-
	Married or single.	Z	M	υż	υż	Σ.S.	υį	M.	M.	×	Z	vi	Z	ZZ	υż	Z.S.
	Age.	40	32	44	. 41	38	18	42	46	29	33	18	239	37	14	38
	Occupation.	Laborer,	Boss loader,	Miner,	Miner.	Laborer,	Laborer,	Laborer,	Driver,	Miner,	Laborer,	Driver,	Miner,	Top man, Timber man,	Helper to car	Driver, 16 Miner, 38
	Nationality by Birth,	Pole,	American,	Pole,	Pole,	Lithuanian. Pole,	American,	Irlsh,	Irish,	American	Italian,	American,	American,	German,	Irish,	American,
	Name of Person.	John Voleski,	James A. Watts,	Frank Dominick,	Anthony Morris,	Joseph Steickinnis, Matthew Syncavage,	Raym'd Fenstermacher,	John S. Foley,	John Cleary,	Frank Carl,	Joseph Martino,	14 Richard Willing,	Otto T. Schneider,	Joseph Hubbard,	Mich. Cauley,	William Wagner, Martin Demhoski,
			31	12	12	113	1 12	14	28	10	1.4	14	23	30	30	23
	Date of accident.	Jan.		Feb.			March 12			Aprll	May	June				July

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by falling under mine cars while triving to get on them.	Anter by a store obverge through pure into heading from breast inside. [Killed by a fall of rock while robbing gangway stumps.	breaker. Killed by a fall of coal while skipping	Killed by falling under dumper on slate bank while unhitching a mule.	him in a breast. Killed by dumping pole on rock bank	striking him on the head. Killed by being caught between mine car	Killed by shot going of before he got away from it. Had shortened the	Match. Killed by being caught by wagon on slope	Head crushed between top of mine car and	timber. Died next day. Killed by being run over by railroad cars near the breaker.	
County.	Schuylkill,		Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,		Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylklll,	Schuylkill,	
Name of Colliery.	West Brookside,	Lorberry, Lytle,	Eagle Hill,	No. 11 col., L. C. & Nav. Co.	Wadesville,	Silverton,	Otto,	St. Clair,	West Brookside,	Eagle Hill,	
Narried or single. Number of widows. Number of orphans.	: : : :	N.S. M.		: : : : : : :	i i	M. 1 3		: : :	: :	S. S.	
Age.	16		35			. 27	. 25	. 22	. 20	47	_
Occupation,	Switch tender,	Miner, Laborer, Slate picker,	Miner,	Driver,	Laborer,	Driver,	Miner,	Pump engineer	Laborer,	Laborer,	
Nationality by Birth.	1	American, American, American,	Hungarlan,		American,	American,	Pole,	American,	American,	German,	
Name of Person.	Henry Leonard	Wm. Schock	Andrew Yeslemac,		Joseph Cook,	James Schoffstall,	Joseph Muskalavitz,	Timothy Brady,	Chas. Eisenbacher,	Fred Gunder,	
Date of accident.	Aug. 1	2 884	Sept. 10	21	Nov. 6	10	53	28	Dec. 3	14	

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

1															
	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	田田	was taking up a chute. Ankle broken by collar falling on it while		on it. Hand severely cut by coal falling on it. Leg broken and hand lacerated; thought shot		the rope struck him. Leg broken by a fall of coal while dressing	Leg broken; wagon caught a log on gangway	which caught his leg. Leg injured; caught between wagons while	HHH	tightening cross head of engine while it was in motion. Leg broken; while harnessing a mule in stable	it jumped on him. Face, side and arm injured by premature	H	fell about 25 feet, Severely injured by fall of coal. Face, head and leg Injured by premature	blast. Leg broken by a fall of coal. Ribs broken; struck by a prop that was knocked out.
	County.	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
	Name of Colliery,	Silver Creek, Eagle Hill,	Eagle Hill,	Kaska-William,	Otto, Bagle Hill,	St. Clair,	West Brookside,	-	Lincoln,	West Brookside,	Richardson,	Wadesville,	St. Clair,	Good Spring, S	Otto,
	Married or single.	M.M.	ů	vi	M.M.	νż	M.	ń	M	Z.S.	ú	M.	M.	M.M.	S. K.
	.93A	279	38	56	35	27	46	139	99	30 30	23	30	56	30	29
	Occupation.	Fire boss,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Loader,	Repairman,	Loader boss Miner	Driver,	Miner,	Carpenter,	Miner,	Miner,
	Natilionality by Birth.	English, German,	Pole,	Pole,	American,	American,	American,	American,	German,	American, Pole, Irlsh,	American,	Irish,	American,	American,	Italian,
	Name of Person.	John Balley,	Anthony Luckinskl,	Alex. Sacovich,	James Richards,	Harry Dudley,	Louis Behney,	John Higglns,	Henry Osman,	Edward Lawlor,	Joseph Mahoney,	Henry Curry,	Henry J. Kear,	Wm. H. Long,	Tony Richneb. Monroe L. Bonawitz,
- Comments	. Date of accident.	Jan. 11	18	19	22.33	26	31	31	Feb. 5	19	58	March 9	6	19	22 23

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Hips injured by cars. Leg broken; while unloading a prop from a mine car he slinned and it fell on his leg.	Back injured by a fall of coal.	Leg broken; while pushing a car the locomo- tive pushed cars behind him, which caught	Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas.	Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas.	Face and head badly cut by a fall of coal. Leg broken by a piece of rock rolling down	Leg broken; struck by a lump of coal while	人口田田内丁田内田	Cooking the property of the park. Arm broken while trying to pull a belt off pul- Arm broken while trying to pull a belt off pul-	4.11H
County.	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,
Name of Colliery.	Eagle Hill, Kaska-William,	Phoenix Park No.	St. Clair,	No. 10 coll., L. C.	No. 10 coll., L. C.	Otto, Ellsworth,	No. 10 coll., L. C.	Richardson, Oak Hill, Lincoln, Lincoln, Glendower, Richardson, Silver Creek, Morea.	Kaska-William, Morea,	St. Clair. Silver Creek, Greenwood. Kaska-William,
Married or single.	ശ്ശ്	M.	M.	M.	vi	M.	υź	EWEWWEEE	Z.S.	வ்வ்வ்வ்
Age.	253	45	36	52	22	33	20	26 26 443 16 337 21 21 21 21	555	23 17 17 28
Occupation.	Laborer,	Miner,	Laborer,	Miner,	Roadman,	Miner. Loader,	Loader,	c'ar loader, Miner, Miner, Driver, Miner, Fire boss, Filaborer, Miner,	Driver,	Miner, Spragger, Fan boy, Laborer,
Natlionality by Birth.	American, Hungarian,	American,	Austrian,	Welsh,	German,	American, Hungarlan,	Irish,	American, Lithuanian, American, American, Pole, Irish, Welsh	American,	Pole, Irish, American,
Name of Person.	James Ford,	Rich, Purcell,	Phillip Pollick,	Thos. W. Griffiths,	Andrew Weaver,	Paul Boyer,	Joseph York,	Tim Farne, P. Raulanibis, Frank Wenrick, David Workman, Lawrence Ryan, Mich Dugan, Mich Ryan, Reese Davis, Thomas Edwards,	Peter Boran,	Peter Davis, Thomas Daley, John Coogan, Rich. Jones,
Date of accident.	March 27	30	Aprill 3	16	16	171	20	23 24 24 24 24 May 25 10	21 23	June 7 12 14 15

				-					
Two toes broken and foot severely injured by cars. Leg broken; fall of slate Leg broken; collar fell on his leg. Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas. Leg nitured; caught between cars. Foot severely injured by cars. Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas.	Leg broken by car. Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas. Severely injured by explosion of dynamite. Severely injured by truck on slope. Face injured and one finger broken by premature blast and one finger broken by premature distracted should also and the distracted should be seen injured.	by fall of slate. Foot severely injusting	Toes mashed by being caught in roller wheels. Arm broken by falling from a ladder in shaft. Leg broken by a fall of coal. Head injured by being caught between top of wagen and roof	Leg severely injured by being caught between	Arm broken by being caught between wagon and door frame. Scale becaping steam caused by blow-off sheet breaking	Arm broken a bottom of shaft by car. Arm broken at bottom of shaft by car. Arm broken at bottom of shaft by car. Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas. Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas. Collar bone broken by being caughtbetween	wason and much the burned by an explosion of gas. Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas. Arm broken; fall of slate. Leg cut off; fell under cars. Leg broken while oiling scraper machinery.	Arm broken; fell down shaft. Ribs fractured and body injured; caught between cars. Back and leg severely injured by a fall of	Severity injured by falling into fly wheel pit while oiling engrine. Foot severely cut by axe. Log twoten; collar fell on him. Log cut off; caught between cars. Leg broken by a fall of coal.
: ::::::	:::::	: :	::::	:	: :	:::::::	:::::	11 1	: ::::
Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,
West Brookside, Glendower, Silver Greek, Lincoln, West Brookside, Richardson, No. 19 coll, L. C.	West Brookside, Greenwood, West Brookside, Otto, Oak Hill,	Morea,	Kaska-William, Otto, Eagle Hill, West Brooksidc,	Eagle Hill,	Lytle,West Brookside,	St. Clair, Silver Creek, Silver Creek, Good Spring, Good Spring,	Pine Hill, Pine Hill, Otto, Good Spring, Silver Creek,	Lytle. Eagle Hill,	Lytle, Otto. Richardson, Morea. West Brookside,
Singram S	SENER'S	M.	www	vi.	K Sc	MENNEN	www.Kw	S. N.	w. Kwini
22 22 22 115 115 28	16 335 28 35 35 35 35 35		14 60 28 17		23 49	301230	22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2	333	22 142 22
Bottom man, Miner, Laborer, Miner, Car oller, Driver, Miner,	Driver, Fire boss, Fire boss, Timber man, Mincr,		Slate picker, Pump engineer, Miner,	:	Driver,	Engineer, Driver, Loader, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Attending scra-	an,	Engineer, Miner, Miner, Laborer, Miner, Mine
American, Slav, American, American, American, American, Irish,	American, American, American, American, Slav,	American,	American, English, Hungarlan,	Pole,	American,	English, American, Russian, American, English, American,	Welsh, English, Irish, American,	American, Hungarian, Hungarian,	American, American, American, Lithuanian, American,
Robert Davis, James Hughes, Andrew Polka, Wm. Erdman, John McNeal, Edward Daily, James J. Gallagher,	Frank Sattazahn, Shadrack Davis, Oliver Machimer, Ed. Connelly, John Harness,		John Pachulis, David Weir, Frank Vitchak, Wm. Scheibler,		Hugh Mack,Geo. Rupp,	Peter Harrison, Terrence Flood Mich Bunder, Preston Fisher Rich, Jones, John Bonewitz,	Job Davis, Ed. Molson, Mich Dolan, John Davis, John Keating,	Frank Shazen. Jos. Levandoffski, John Balsis,	Henry Kaarney, Wm. Barr. James Kennedy, Anthony Sinkavltch, George Shomper,
22 22 22 22 23	3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	17	0000	10	10	24 24 24 28	31 31 14 17	20 20 27	29 29 8 10 10
	July		Aug.				Sept.		Oct. Nov.

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg., shoulder and ribs injured by a fall of	Coan. Back injured by a fall of bony coal. Back injured by a fall of slate. Eng injured by a fall of rock. Leg broken by a lump of coal rolling down a	西田田	of cars. Leg broken; struck by a piece of coal from a	Face injured by being kicked by a mule. Back injured by a fall of bony coal.	田田	a shot. Leg injured by fall of slate. Severely injured by explosion of dynamite. Body severely injured; caught between car and	sud on tunted by cars. Body and leg injured by cars. Foot broken by a plank falling down a chute	Side and leg injured by a fall of slate in a	Body injured by being caught between wagon	Arm broken; while riding up slope his arm	Was caught. Head and body severely injured by premature	Leg broken by a fall of rock.
County.	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,	Schuylkill,
Name of Colliery.	Silver Creek,	St. Clair,	Silver Creek,	Oak Hill,	Otto, Phoenix Park No.	Otto,	West Brookside, West Brookside, Kaska-William,	St. Clair,	Otto,	Otto,	Eagle Hill,	Glendower,	Silver Creek,
Married or single.	Ä.	Ziviviv	வீ வி வி	vi	M.S.	S.	S.K.	ž vi	M.	M.	M.	υż	Ä.
Age,	62	33032	15	33.	21	29 20	27.	32	36	24	35	46	37
Occupation.	Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Door boy. Miner. Car oiler,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner, Miner, Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Loader,	Timber man,	Fire boss,	Miner,
Nationality by birth.	Slav,	Pole, Pole, American, Pole,	American, German, German,	Lithuanian	Irish,	Pole,	Welsh, American,	Irish, Hungarian,	Hungarian,	American,	American,	American,	Pole,
Name of Person.	John Cooney,	George Schross, Anthony Gratopsky, G. C. Keihl, Wassel Betronavage,	James Jones,	Anthony Raulinatis,	Ed. Connelly, Jr., Louis Diehl,	Jos. Kromtiskie,	Alfred Lewis, Elmer Updegrove,	Owen Millmore,	Joseph Aubrey,	James J. Brennan,	Charles Hein,	James Comerford,	Matt. Norkas,
Date of accident.	Nov. 12	1222	41 41 51	15	21	28	Dec. 3	14	14	19	21	55	31

BITUMINOUS MINE DISTRICTS.



First Bituminous District.

ALLEGHENY, FAYETTE, GREENE, WASHINGTON AND WESTMORE-MORELAND COUNTIES.

Monongahela, Pa., February 28, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: In compliance with an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein," approved May 15, 1893, I hereby present my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the First Bituminous coal district for the year ending December 31, 1900.

The total number of accidents reported as having occurred in the district was 182, of which 38 were fatal.

The number wives left widows was 20, and of orphans 40.

Decrease in the number of fatal accidents as compared with that of 1899, six. Increase of non-fatal accidents over that of the previous year, thirty. Quite a number of these, as will be seen by Table 5, were not of a serious character.

Total production of coal during 1899, tons, Total production of coal during 1900, tons,	9,295,646 8,654,376
Decrease for 1900 from that of 1899, tons,	641,270

The cause of the decreased coal production was, in a great measure, due to the low stage of water which prevailed in the Monongahela river during the months of July, August, September, October, November and December, which prevented some of the mines located along that stream from being worked to their full capacity.

In order to have uniformity in the make-up of the permanent Danger Signals and at the same time to prevent any person passing the same through ignorance of their nature, I issued the following circular to the mine foremen, the directions of which, I am pleased to state, are being complied with: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. First Bituminous Inspection District. Henry Louttit, Inspector.

Monongahela, Pa., September 10, 1900.

To the Mine Foremen of the First Bituminous District:

Dear Sirs: Being desirous of having uniformity in the make-up of the permanent Danger Signals and at the same time to remove, as far as possible, any excuse on the plea of ignorance for passing the same; to reach this end, I would recommend, that a board not less than 12 inches wide, extending the full width of the entry, except a space sufficient to allow it to swing—this board to be 3 feet above the bottom; said board to be painted a deep red, with the words "STOP! DANGER!" in white letters; the letters to be the full width of board. The reverse side being painted white, and the word "SAFE" to be in black letters.

I would also suggest that a post be placed on either side of entry, one of them on which to place hinges—the other so adjusted that the Danger Board can be locked in place.

Yours truly,

HENRY LOUTTIT, Inspector of Mines.

Another matter which gives me much concern, is the filling up of the entrances to the exhausted and abandoned workings of some of the mines in this district, with slate and other refuse in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of an examination of them being made, and it is evident, beyond a reasonable doubt, that to make conditions such as to prevent inspections being made is a dangerous practice as well as a violation of the bituminous mining act as it requires that worked out and abondoned places adjacent to traveling ways, etc., be examined before each shift, and the other places frequently. Such places would, if sealed up as stated, be a reservoir for fire-damp to accumulate in, which by its presence would be a standing menace to the safety of the mine.

To prevent, if possible, danger from this source, I sent a copy of the following letter to each operator in the district.

Monongahela, Pa., July 31, 1900.

Dear Sirs: I wish to call your attention to a matter of great importance in the operation of your mine. I have reference to the

filling up of the entrance to the worked out and abandoned workings of the mine, with slate and other debris. In disposing of the slate, etc., in this manner, I am of the opinion that it is adding a menace to the safety of the mine, for the reason, that it is practically impossible to examine beyond such places for dangerous gases that may accumulate. Now with due regard for your welfare and the health and safety of persons employed in your mine, I would offer as a suggestion, that if the slate and other refuse of the mine is to be kept in the mine, that sufficient room be left in each place for the purpose of examination and to furnish an opening for removal, as far as practicable, of any gas that may accumulate on the falls and other places.

Hoping that you will give the subject matter of this letter your earnest attention and also notify those in immediate charge of the mine of the danger and the suggestions made in relation thereto, 1 am

Respectfully yours,
HENRY LOUTTIT,
Inspector of Mines.

The above letter was the cause of much controversy in this district, as it was claimed by some that the filling up of the places that were worked out and abandoned decreased the danger instead of increasing it, but as I could not see my way clear to accept this statement, I insisted on my suggestions being complied with.

Among the improvements made in the district during the year, was the installation of one individual electric plant at the Crowthers mine and three Central electric plants, by the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company; the Central ones being located at Lock No. 4, Gastonville and Dravosburg respectively.

The Lock No. 4 plant consists of four tubular boilers, 72 inches in diameter, 18 feet long, of 150 horse power each, three Russell automatic engines of 250 horse power each and three Westinghouse 150 K. W. generators, direct connected. Black Diamond, Ivill and Catsburg mines are operated from this plant.

The Gastonville plant consists of nine 2 flue boilers of 80 horse power each, three 20x20 automatic Skinner engines of 250 horse power each and three Morgan-Gardner 150 K. W. slow speed generators. The generators and engines are connected by belt. Cincinnati and Coal Bluff mines are operated from this plant.

The Dravosburg plant consists of three tubular boilers, 72 inches in diameter, 18 feet long, of 150 horse power each, two 4-valve automatic Russell engines of 250 horse power each, and two 150 K. W. slow speed Morgan-Gardner generators. Amity mine is operated from this plant.

All three of these Central power plants are fitted with Smith-Vaile boiler feed pumps and feed water heaters with double the capacity of the boilers. In addition, each battery of boilers is connected with an injector to be used in case of emergency.

The Crowthers plant consists of three 2-flue boilers of 80 horse power each, one automatic McCuwen engine of 250 horse power and one 150 K. W. generator of the Thompson-Houston type.

During the year five persons lost their lives by explosions of firedamp in Ellsworth No. 1 mine. For a more extended account see description of the mine in another part of this report.

As a result of this explosion, which occurred on June 10th, I made an information against Alexander Patrick, mine foreman, and Frank Booth, carpenter, as follows

Alexander Patrick, mine foreman of Ellsworth No. 1 mine, a bituminous coal mine located in the First bituminous coal district, did neglect to keep a careful watch over the ventilating apparatus or to secure the proper ventilation of Ellsworth Mine No. 1, on June 10, 1900; he also allowed persons to work in an unsafe place other than for the purpose of making it safe. For neglecting to remove dangers after they had been reported to him by the fire boss.

Frank Booth, carpenter, for interfering with the ventilating apparatus. For doing an act whereby the lives and health of persons employed in the mine were endangered.

The above persons plead guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$5.00 and cost of prosecution; the court being of the opinion that there was a mitigating circumstance connected with the case.

On investigating a fatal accident at the Tremont mine, where William Watkins was employed as mine foreman, I found no posts in the place where the accident occurred, or post sheet up so that they could have been ordered. I entered suit against the mine foreman for not seeing that the proper supplies were furnished; on the case coming to trial, the verdict of the jury was "Not guilty, county for the costs." The defense claimed that he had ordered the place to be vacated as he could not get supplies. This was questioned, hence the suit.

Taking into consideration all the circumstances connected with the mines of this district, they are in a much better condition than they were at the time of my last report.

A brief description of all the mines in the district will be found in the body of the report, as well as that of the fatal accidents. The usual tables also accompany the report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY LOUTTIT,
Inspector of Mines.

Mining Statistics.

Number of mines in the district,	90
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	82
Number of tons of coal produced,	8,654,281
Number of tons shipped,	8,542,165
Number of tons used for steam at mines,	87,962
Number of tons sold to employes and others,	$24,\!154$
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	9,802
Number of persons employed outside the mines,	1,140
Number of fatal accidents,	38
Number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident,	227,746
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	287
Number of non-fatal accidents,	144
Number of tons of coal produced per non-fatal acci-	
dent,	60,099
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident,	75
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	20
Number of orphans by accidents,	40
Number of kegs of powder used,	34,302
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	6,375
Number of days worked,	14,0301
Number of cylindrical boilers,	65
Number of tubular boilers,	114
Number of steam locomotives,	1
Number of air locomotives,	2
Number of electric locomotives,	16
Number of new mines opened,	10
* /	

TABLE A—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by each Company During the year 1900, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

Pittsburg Coal Company, 2, 296, 818 2, J. W. Ellsworth & Company, 35, 297 35, 297 Vesta Coal Company, 788, 678 88, 678 P. J. Forsythe & Company, 188, 677 Ella Coal Company, 195, 459 Shoenberger Coal Company, 160, 818 Bunola Mining Company, 147, 278 Charlerol Coal Works, 210, 130 Clyde Coal Company, 6, 726 People's Coal Company, 437 Hazel-Kirk Coal Company, 740 P. M. Pfell Coal Company, 95 A. R. Budd, 273 Star Coal Company, 95 A. R. Budd, 273 Star Coal Company, 95 Morris & Bailey Coal Company, 2,274 Morris & Bailey Coal Company, 37,870 Stockdale Coal Company, 310,458			
Pittsburg Coal Company 2, 296, 818 J. W. Ellsworth & Company, 35, 297 Vesta Coal Company, 788,678 P. J. Forsythe & Company, 188,677 Ella Coal Company, 195,459 Shoenberger Coal Company, 160,818 Bunola Mining Company, 147,278 Charleroi Coal Works, 210,130 Clyde Coal Company, 6,726 People's Coal Company, 437 Hazel-Kirk Coal Company, 740 P. M. Pfeil Coal Company, 95 A. R. Budd, 273 Star Coal Company, 2,274 Morris & Bailey Coal Company, 2,274 Morris & Bailey Coal Company, 37,870 Stockdale Coal Company, 310,458	Name of Company.	of tons	of ed.
Total, 8,654,376 10,	Pittsburg Coal Company, J. W. Elisworth & Company, Vesta Coal Company, P. J. Forsythe & Company, Ella Coal Company, Shoenberger Coal Compnay, Bunola Mining Company, Charleroi Coal Works, Clyde Coal Company, People's Coal Company, Hazel-Kirk Coal Company, Henderson Coal Company, Henderson Coal Company, Menderson Coal Company, Henderson Coal Company, Budd, Star Coal Company, Morris & Bailey Coal Company, B. Braznell & Son, Stockdale Coal Company,	2, 296, 818 35, 297 788, 678 168, 677 195, 459 160, 818 147, 278 210, 130 6, 726 437 740 825 95 273 1, 050 2, 274 27, 870 310, 458	6,290 2,482 132 662 174 200 193 143 189 41 32 19 29 23 26 28 15 50 214

Number of tons produced per employe, 790.9.

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Name of Company. Conongahela River C., C. & C. Company, Ittsburg Coal Company, W. Ellsworth & Company, Sesta Coal Company, J. Forsythe & Company, Ila Coal Company, Inola Mining Company, Inarleroi Coal Works, Ilyde Coal Company, Inarleroi Coal Company, Inola Mining Company, Inola Mining Company, Inola Mining Company, Inola Mining Company, Inola Company, Inola Company, Inola Company, Inola Company, Inoris & Bailey Coal Company, Inoris &			
Stitisburg Coal Company, 5 W. Ellsworth & Company, 6 esta Coal Company, 2 J. Forsythe & Company, 2 Ila Coal Company, 1 Ila Coal Company, 1 In nola Mining Company, 1 In nola Mining Company, 1 Interior Coal Company, 1 Ilyde Coal Company, 1 Ilyde Coal Company, 1 Indexing Coal Company, 1 In Budd, 1 In Coal Company, 1 In Fagnell & Son 1	Name of Company.	of fatal	Number of tons produced per life lost.
Flote) and evenoge	ttsburg Coal Company, W. Ellsworth & Company, sta Coal Company, J. Forsythe & Company, la Coal Company, loenberger Coal Company, unola Mining Company, unola Mining Company, yde Coal Company, sople's Coal Company, sople's Coal Company, pople's Coal Company, R. Ffell Coal Company, M. Pfell Coal Company, ar Coal Company, R. Budd, ar Coal Company, orris & Balley Coal Company, Braynell & Son	1 1 1 1	214, 52; 459, 366 5, 88; 394, 33; 168, 67; 195, 45; 160, 81; 147, 27; 210, 13; 744 82; 92; 1, 05; 2, 27; 3, 7, 87; 310, 45;

TABLE C-Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Name of Company.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
Menongahela River C., C. & C. Company, Pittsburg Coal Company, J. W. Eilsworth & Company, Vesta Coal Company, P. J. Forsythe & Company, Ella Coal Company, Bunola Mining Company, Bunola Mining Company, Charlerol Coal Works, Clyde Coal Company, People's Coal Company, Hazel-Kirke Coal Company, Hazel-Kirke Coal Company, P. M. Pfell Coal Company, Henderson Coal Company, A. R. Budd, Star Coal Company, Morris & Bailey Coal Company, B. Braznell & Son, Stockdale Coal Company, Total and average,	7 5 3 4	43, 338 54, 686 3, 529 112, 668 168, 677 27, 922 32, 163 49, 092 52, 532 52, 532 52, 532 52, 532 1, 050 2, 274 18, 935 155, 229 47, 551

TABLE D-Classification of Accidents.

Classification of Accidents.	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total.
Falls of slate, by cars, By being caught between car and rlb, Fall of coal, By Dilly trip, Fall of coal and slate, Struck by falling post, By mining machine, By blast through rib, By Dilly line, By an explosion of fire damp, Fall of roof coal, By Motor car, Fall of rook, By locomotive, By falling down shaft, Suffocated by after-damp, By an explosion of oll, By fall of roof, By descending case, Fall of roof and side By concussion, caused by explosion of fire-damp, By son gaught between car and post, Miscellaneous,	2 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	62 28 5 5 8 1 4 7 8 1 1 5 3 2 3	79 29 6 6 111 6 8 8 1 1 7 7 3 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 6 6
Total,	38	144	182

TABLE E-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

Occupations.	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total,
Mine foreman, Miners, Drivers, Drivers, Dilly rider, Day hand, Loaders, Helpers, Oiler, Machine runners, Motor brakemen, Roadman, Carpenter, Snapper, Laborer, Machine boss, Total,	29 3	1 1	1 117 222 1 1 19 2 2 1 9 3 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

TABLE F-Nationality of Persons Killed or Injured.

Nationality.	Kiiled.	Injured.	Total.
American, Scotch English, Italian, Slavs, French, German, Irish, Belgians, Welsh, Hungarian, Austrian, Poles, Swedes, Tryoleans, Lithuanians, Fins, Bavarian, Russian, Total.	4 2 1		60 3 19 13 26 9 5 1 17 5 9 9 2 2 1 2 2 1 3

Production of Coal in Tons during the Year 1900.

Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.,	4,290,473
Pittsburgh Coal Company,	2,296,818
J. W. Ellsworth and Company,	35,297
Vesta Coal Company,	788,678
P. J. Forsythe and Company,	168,677
Ella Coal Company,	195,459
Shoenberger Coal Company,	160,818
Bunola Mining Company,	147,278
Charleroi Coal Works,	210,130
Clyde Coal Company,	6,726
People's Coal Company,	437
Hazel-Kirke Coal Company,	740
P. M. Pfeil Coal Company,	825
Henderson Coal Company,	95
A. R. Budd,	273
Star Coal Company,	1,050
Morris and Bailey Coal Company,	$2,\!274$
B. Braznell and Son,	37,870
Stockdale Coal Company,	310,45S
Total,	8,654,376
The total production was made up as follows:	
Shipped by railroad and river to market,	8,542,165
Sold at the mines for local use,	24,154
Consumed to generate steam,	87,962
Held at mines (in stock),	95
Total,	8,654,376

Mines on the Belle Vernon Division of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad.

Belle Vernon.—A new drift opening located near Somers No. 3 mine. This property was originally owned by the Belle Vernon Coal Company, which intended to make it a first class plant, but after doing some work, in this direction, they sold it. Nothing in the nature of development has been made by the present owners.

Henderson.—This is a new opening located near the East Charleroi Station. The workings are not sufficiently advanced for a general description.

Marine.—This is another new opening. This mine is located near Fayette City and opened as a drift. The mining will be done by electric mining machines, the machinery is now being installed for that purpose. The method of working the mine will be on the double entry system. A furnace will be used to produce ventilation for the present, the intention being to erect a ventilating fan at no distant day.

Sheppler.—This mine was operated only a short time during the early part of the year. It appears to be abandoned, if not permanently, at least for awhile as the machinery has been removed to other mines of the same company. While I am not officially informed, I take it that the coal remaining in this mine will be taken out through Somers No. 4. The former mine has always been a great source of trouble on account of water, and the facilities for removing it being inadequate was a source of annoyance to all concerned. On my last examination of the mine the ventilation was unsatisfactory as was also the drainage.

Arnold No. 1.—Mine not in operation on my last visit. The workings were in a general way, in fair condition; however, I am of the opinion that had the mine been in active operation the ventilation would have been inadequate in parts of the workings. The ventilating fan was running at the usual speed, but as it was producing air for part of Arnold No. 3 mine, there was not sufficient power in the air to ventilate both mines in such a manner as to comply with the law. I suggested that the connection between the two mines, so far as it related to a common ventilator being used, be discontinued.

Arnold No. 3.—On my last examination of this mine the ventila tion and drainage required improvement in parts of the mine. In entry known as No. 3, East, the velocity of the air was so low as to hardly deflect the flame of an open light; in examining the cause for this I found that an effort was being made to force the whole current of air for this entry through a regulator entirely too small for the condition of the workings and to make matters worse, a room was opened in advance of the last break-through, which was driven quite a distance and as no means of ventilation were employed, I ordered the place to be vacated forthwith and to remain so until properly ventilated. I noticed an absence of cut-throughs in a great many of the rooms, these I suggested should be stopped until the act was complied with in regard to this requirement.

Arnold No. 2.—The ventilation was, in a general way, satisfactory, but the drainage, in parts, was not up to the standard required by law. Owing to the presence of fire damp on one of the falls I ordered the entry vacated until it was removed. This mine is also connected with Arnold No. 3 mine, and while I am not, in a general way, in

favor of one ventilator doing the work for two mines, I am of opinion that, with proper adjustments, the ventilating fan at this mine can make a marked improvement in the ventilation of the former and at the same time not materially lessen the quantity of air required for the latter if the conditions remain the same.

Equitable.—On the date of my last examination of this mine I found the air current continuous, one hundred and fourteen persons being at work in it. I called the attention of the management to the condition of the mine in regard to the air current, and requested them, without delay, to put the same in a legal condition.

North Webster.—General condition of mine, fair.

Bunola.—On my last visit to this mine the ventilation, in a general way, was fair. The drainage was in parts of the mine unsatisfactory.

Somers No. 4.—General condition satisfactory.

Somers No. 3.—On an examination of this mine I found the ventilation and drainage in parts of the same not in conformity with the act relating to bituminous coal mines.

Manown.—General condition of mine, fair. They have abandoned the greater part of the left side of mine; this shortened the air route and as a consequence the air current shows a much larger volume in other parts of the workings. Owing to the proximity of buildings made of combustible material, and the possibility of them catching fire, I requested, in the interests of safety, the former operators of the mine to make an additional opening to be used in cases of emergency, which they refused on the plea that they had the legal means of exit; no question was raised relative to this, but being of the opinion that they were a standing menace to the safety of the persons employed in the mine I asked for this additional opening. On the new company taking charge of the mine I renewed my request, which was granted.

Somers No. 2.—On my last examination of this mine the general condition was fair.

Cleveland.—Mine in fair condition on date of last visit.

Mine on the Peters Creek Branch of the Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Peters Creek.—A new drift opening located about two miles from Peters Creek Station. The ventilation of this mine has not been satisfactory at all times, the cause being that nature was relied on to produce it. On my last visit I called the attention of the company operating that it was necessary to comply with the law in regard to the use of some artificial means to produce the ventilation required for mines.

Mines on the Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Fidelity.—This mine has not been operated for some time previous to the close of the year, and it seems that there will be no work here for some time to come. On the date of my last inspection of the mine it was in fair condition as far as related to ventilation, but drainage required improvement.

Courtney.—Cubic feet of air at inlet, eighteen thousand. Persons employed, fifty-one. General condition of mine, fair. A short time previous to my last visit there was trouble with one of the entries, which subsequently caved in, causing not only a loss of coal, but also cut off the second means of egress from part of the mine, the ventilation was also somewhat interfered with.

Banner.—For some time past, some of the passage ways leading to the second means of egress have been in a very unsatisfactory condition, the other part near the active workings being practically non-existent. I have repeatedly asked those in immediate charge of the mine to remedy the matter complained of, but my request was unheeded. On a visit to the mine on the 20th of August I found no material improvement in the part where the greatest danger existed on account of the absence of the legal passage ways. It was evident that extreme methods would have to be resorted to to have the law complied with, as all others had failed. With this in view I gave the superintendent of the mine, James Parnham, a peremptory notice to put the mine in a legal condition forthwith. I visited the mine again on the 30th of August to inform myself if the notice of the 20th had been complied with; the result of this examination was that suit was entered against the superintendent and mine foreman, Joseph W. Hunt, he having received the same notice as the superintendent, for violation of section one, article two, of the act of May 15, 1893, relating to bituminous coal mines. At the preliminary hearing strenuous efforts were made to stop proceedings before going to court, but I positively refused to consider any proposition of the kind. While not vindictively or personally opposed to these persons I saw that the ends of justice and the vindication of the law could not be met by any such disposition of the case, owing to the circumstances under which the suit was entered. When the case was called for trial they plead guilty, the court then sentenced each to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution. Since the case has been disposed of, a great amount of work has been done to get the passage ways in the condition required by law.

Cliff.—Idle the entire year.

Buffalo.—Not in operation during the year 1900.

Allen.—General condition of mine, fair. Cubic feet of air at inlet, twelve thousand five hundred. Persons employed, forty-two.

Acme.—On my last examination of this mine I found the ventilation in parts of the workings somewhat inadequate. General condition of drainage, fair.

Shoenberger.—The ventilation of this mine was not, in some parts, up to the legal requirements when last examined. A new ventilating fan 16 feet in diameter has been installed and I am informed that it is giving general satisfaction.

Blyth.—While, when last inspected, the ventilation and drainage were very unsatisfactory in parts of the mine, I have been informed that the air current is now in conformity with the law; the drainage is also improved.

Charleroi.—Ventilation and drainage require improvement in parts of the mine. Since my visit I am informed that the causes of complaint have been removed.

Star.—A new drift opening located about one-half mile south of Courtney. The coal at this point lays only a few feet above the railroad tracks and as a consequence it was necessary to use either a vertical lift to get tipple height or an incline; the latter method will be used. The intention is to employ the endless rope system of haulage. An electric plant has been installed at the mine, and it will be opened on the double entry system; other matters are not sufficiently developed for a specific description.

Mines Located on the Pittsburg and Wheeling Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Gastonville Nos. 1 and 2, and Hackett not in operation during the year, but quite an amount of work was done on the latter to put it in condition for future operations.

Nottingham.—Mines not in operation when last examined. The means of egress are in a much more satisfactory condition than on a former visit.

Eclipse.—Ventilation fair. Drainage requires improvements in parts of the mine.

Anderson.—In operation $14\frac{1}{2}$ days during the year. Did not visit the mine while it was working.

Germania.—Ventilation and drainage required improvement when last visited.

Snowden.—Now abandoned and the rolling stock and machinery taken to other mines.

Mines Located on the Monongahela and Washington Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Ellsworth No. 1.—This is a new shaft opening located about twelve miles south of Monongahela City. The shaft is 269 feet in depth.

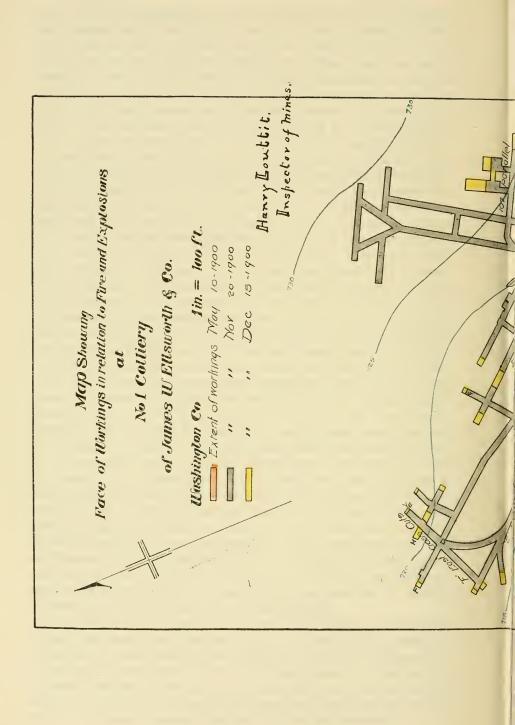
Since commencing to produce coal it has been very unfortunate. two explosions of fire damp having occurred which resulted in the loss of five lives. About 7 o'clock in the morning of June 10th the night shift ceased work, and in order to make some improvement in the shaft, it was necessary to stop the ventilating fan but so as to not leave the mine without some means for producing a current of air for the workings, the exhaust steam from a pump was turned into the hoisting shaft. The mine foreman, Alexander Patrick, and the boss driver, Thomas Forsyth, entered the mine on the morning of the above date for the purpose of moving the track from the cutthrough marked X on the plan which accompanies this report to the cut-through marked A, so as to allow the building of a stopping in the former cut-through, the object of this work was to improve the ventilation in the connecting entries. About 9 A. M. the carpenters working in the shaft noticed that the pump was "running wild" owing to the lack of water. In response to a request, Frank Booth, a carpenter, who was on top shut off the steam from the pump. A short time after this, the mine foreman visited the pump and found it stopped, but being of the opinion that it was only temporarily, and that it would be started again in a short time, he gave it no further attention, but returned to where he and Forsyth had been working. Some time between 11 and 12 o'clock Ardo Miller, a day hand, descended the shaft, oiled and started the pump. At 12.30 P. M., as near as can be ascertained, the explosion occurred. At the time of the explosion Walter C. Haise and W. N. Rogers were in a bucket suspended at the top of the saft preparatory to descending it to their work and the force of the explosion so agitated the bucket that both men were thrown out; the former landed clear of the shaft and was saved, but unfortunately the latter went down the shaft, resulting in instant death. As quickly as possible after the explosion a rescue party consisting of John Simpson, superintendent; Edward Halpin, mine foreman of Ellsworth No. 2 mine; Joseph Jones and Frank McKee, miners, descended the shaft, and on reaching the point marked "B" they found Forsyth dead and Patrick unconscious, having made their way to this point from the cut-through named above, here they were overcome by after-damp and could get no further. The mine foreman says that they saw no flame, light or other evidence of an explosion while at work, except that of concussion, neither did the persons who were in the shaft. From the testimony of all the witnesses it seemed that the manner in which the gas ignited is shrouded in mystery. The statement of the shot firer was to the effect, that all shots fired by him was prior to 1.30 A. M. and that he examined each place after firing the shots. A second examination of the mine was made by the night mine foreman near the hour of 6 A. M., neither of which discovered any fire existing. In my examination of the mine, after the explosion, I could find nothing of a conclusive nature that would show that the gas ignited from burning coal as the proof was not present. It has been suggested that a cap belonging to the battery had been left on a ledge of coal somewhere and a piece of the roof fell and struck it, causing a flame. It is remarkable that no person was burned in the explosion. Patrick's injuries were confined to having been struck by flying debris and breathing the after-damp.

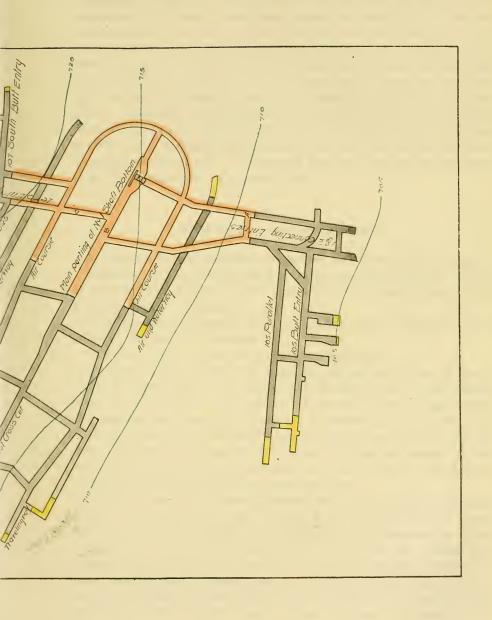
The second explosion occurred about 11.20 A. M. of the 20th of November, which resulted in the loss of three lives, viz: Joseph Novack, John Capitch and Silas Lear, two others, John Stich and Emilio Cici, received serious injuries. These persons were working in the following places: John Stich and John Capitch in F East cross-cut at the point marked "E." Joseph Novack in cut-through at a point marked "G," and Emilio Cici at the face of the Northwest cross-cut which is driven direct from the bottom of the shaft. Silas Lear being the machine boss, his work necessitated his visiting every part of the mine where machines were at work. Some time previous to the explosion Capitch and Stich had their place cut by the compressed air mining machine, and after drilling a hole they asked the shot firer to fire their shot, but on examination he found too much gas present in the entry; he then turned the air on, from the compressed air line, for the purpose of diluting the gas, at the same time telling them that it was not safe to fire the shot and for them not to touch anything until he returned. While away he fired shots in other parts of the mine and on going back to the former place he found that some one had shut off the air while he was absent. All blasting at this mine is entirely by the use of a battery, and when the shot firer examined the above place the second time he had the battery with him but finding that it was yet unsafe to fire the shot gave the battery into the care of two men with the injunction not to let any one have it until he came back from moving a machine that was located some distance from where they were at the time and while moving the machine the explosion occurred. It was in evidence that after the shot firer left the entry the second time, Joseph Novack, one of the dead, told the entrymen that they need not wait on the shot firer as he understood how to work the battery and he would fire the shot for them. Novack fired a shot but not the one that the shot firer refused to fire. It seemed that they misunderstood the cause relative to the shot as they, after the shot firer left, drilled another hole, which was the one that Novack fired; this hole was on the "solid," or it seemed so at least. and it blew out the tamping and the explosion immediately followed. At this time the mine foreman, James McGuire, was near the bottom

of the shaft, and immediately started for the scene of the explosion and brought four of the injured men out, namely, Joseph Novack, John Capitch, John Stich and Emilio Cici. He found them all on the air course at the point marked "D." Silas Lear was going through a door at point marked "C" when the explosion occurred, the force of the explosion being such as to throw him against the coal pillar in such manner as to cause death some eight hours afterwards. On December 15th a shot was fired at a place marked "H" on plan by which some feeders of gas were ignited which in turn set fire to some brattice cloth and before it could be extinguished it had gained such headway as to necessitate the immediate vacation of the mine in order to save the lives of the persons employed therein. The fire traveled with great rapidity toward the shaft and in a short time everything of a combustible nature in the latter was on fire. To prevent, as far as possible, the fire from reaching No. 2 shaft, the ventilating fan of the latter was kept running. The mines have since been flooded with water for the purpose of drowning the fire out, and in connection therewith to relieve the compressed air, drill holes were put down at the head of "F" East cross-cut and Zero entries. On my visit to the mine on the 26th of December, a great quantity of gas was escaping through the drill hole on Zero, the hole having just been drilled through that morning. There was nothing escaping from the other hole, a self-registering thermometer was used in both holes, in the former it showed 55 degrees and the latter 60. A strong odor of burning coal was coming from the hole on Zero, also gas in such quantities that it could be ignited by a safety lamp some distance from the hole. Inquests were held on the above victims and a verdict of accidental death rendered in each case. The finding of the jury relative to the death of August Torch who was struck by a descending cage was of the same nature; for a more extended account of this accident see another part of this report. From the time the coal was reached at this mine, fire -damp has been generated in greater or lesser quantities. On my examination of the workings on April 19th and August 31st I found them in fair condition as regards ventilation, the inlet air measurements showing 19,000 and 30,200 cubic feet respectively, the number of persons in the mine at any one time did not exceed twenty.

Ellsworth No. 2.—This is also a new shaft opening and located a short distance from Elsworth No. 1. A passageway joins the two mines; it was through this connecting entry that persons employed in the latter mine at the time of fire, passed on their way to the shaft bottom of No. 2, from which they were hoisted to the surface. On my last examination I found the ventilation in fair condition. Drainage in parts of the mine required improvement.









Hazel Kirk.—A new shaft opening located about three mies from Monongahela City. When I examined the mine on the 17th of December I found nine persons at work inside; a night shift was also employed which was of sufficient number to be subject to the provisions of the act of May 15, 1893, relative to bituminous coal mines. No ventilation was visible owing to there being no "return." The lowering and hoisting was done by engine, line, bucket and swinging derrick. Another shaft, to be used as a second opening, etc., was in the same condition in regard to the ventilation and hoisting apparatus. I notified the management to comply with the law without delay. I have since been informed that the shafts have been connected and a marked improvement has been made in the sanitary condition of the shafts. A stairway has been erected in the latter shaft for the purpose of an escape way.

Mines on the Monongahela River.

Beumont.—In fair condition as regards ventilation and drainage.

Sanford.—A new drift opening located near Fredricktown. When visited the mine was not opened sufficiently for a specific description of the method of working.

Climax.—General condition of ventilation, fair. Drainage unsatisfactory in parts of the mine.

Camden.—Not in operation when examined last.

Mongah.—Is in satisfactory condition as far as relates to ventilation and drainage. The passageway leading to the second means of egress required some attention. A night shift was employed at this mine at the time of my visit but it seemed that the provisions of the law relating to the examination by a fire boss was not strictly complied with. I called the attention of those in charge to the above complaints and I was informed that they would be attended to.

Apollo.—I found this mine in fair condition.

Budd.—A new drift opening located near North Webster Station P. & L. E. R. R. The mine will be worked on the double entry system. The main entry is being driven of sufficient width to allow the use of two tracks, the object being to put in an endless line whenever the distance of haulage makes it necessary. Mining is being done by electric machines. A ventilating fan twenty feet in diameter is used for producing the air current for the mine which should be ample for some time to come provided it is properly dis-

Umpire.—Not in operation when last visited.

Old Eagle.—General condition of mine, fair.

Eclipse.—While the general condition of the mine was fair, there

was some places that the ventilation could have been increased to an advantage. The passageways to the second means of egress were not such as to meet the requirements of the law in all particulars; these and other matters pertaining to the health and welfare of the persons employed in the mine received my attention.

Little Redstone.—Mine in fair condition when last examined.

Little Alps.—On the date of my last inspection was in a very satisfactory condition as regards ventilation, drainage and the passageway to the second means of egress. I gave positive orders for the mine to be put in such condition as to comply with the law. I have since been informed that an improvement has been made.

Rock Run.—Mines not in operation on my last examination. Ventilation and drainage fair.

Rostraver.—Ventilation and drainage require improvement in parts of the mine. The passageway to the second meas of egress was in a very unsatisfactory condition owing to accumulated water. The evidence is not wanting to show that the above named part is always neglected until the active portion of the workings is attended to. I notified the mine foreman and superintendent that the means of egress must be kept in a legal condition at all times, and at the same time the other matters should receive immediate attention.

Bakewell.—A new drift opening located on the east side of the river opposite Monongahela City. While the mining is at present done by pick, electric mining machines will be used as soon as the plant can be installed. The ventilation was not in conformity with the law, the air current that was moving was by natural means. The company intends to erect a ventilating fan in the near future, but for the present will use a "fire grate" to ventilate the mine.

New Eagle and Abe Hays.—Idle during the entire year.

Stony Hill.—On one of my visits to this mine during the year I found part of the mine being worked without being in communication with two openings as required by law. I called the attention to those in immediate charge of the mine to the matter, the result being that the part complained of was vacated.

Crescent.—In fair condition on the date of my last visit.

Snow Hill.—General condition of mine as regards ventilation and drainage, fair.

Clipper.—On my last visit I found ventilation very unsatisfactory. On some of the entries I could not get the instrument to register. Owing to the custom of making, to a great extent, the stoppings from the refuse of the mine, it is a somewhat difficult matter to carry the air to the face of the workings, unless there is a very large volume produced by the ventilator. I requested that some other material be used in building the stoppings hereafter, and that the law be complied with in reference to openings.

Champion.—Ventilation require improvement in parts of the mine. The production of the Calcdonia mine passes over the former's mine tipple and the workings form part of the former also.

Amity.—In fair condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Fayette City.—On my last visit it was in fair condition. Previous to this examination I was notified by the mine foreman, Thomas Smith, that fire damp had accumulated on a fall and was giving trouble, as it could not be removed by the means employed. On examining the place I found fire damp present in such "quantities as to be detected by an ordinary safety lamp," it was also on another fall on the same entry. This entry was being worked with open lights, and persons were permitted to pass the places where the gas was on falls with open ones. Being of the opinion that this was a violation of the act of May 15, 1893, relating to bituminous coal mines I ordered the entry to be vacated until the gas was removed. A short time afterwards I entered proceedings against the mine foreman for violation of the act above mentioned as far as it related to the presence of fire damp on the falls and the use of open lights near where it had accumulated. The hearing was held before J. A. O'Neil, justice of the peace of Fayette City, who dismissed the case and placed the costs on the county. On being questioned in regard to this finding, he said that it was "for the lack of evidence that the gas was in dangerous quantities." I take it that the justice erred, as the law defines the measure of danger.

Crothers, Fox and Riverville.—Mines not in operation when visited. Anchor.—In fair condition on my last examination.

Black Diamond.—In working one of the rooms on an entry known as No. 48, it holed into a part of abandoned excavations of the Ivill mine from which fire damp made its appearance. A short time afterwards the fire bosses, Thomas Matthews and Jonathan Cothrey, visited the place and while there the escaping gas ignited from an open light carried by one of them, but fortunately the flame did not pass the aperture made between the two mines. The condition of the abandoned part into which the connection was made being, to a great extent, unknown, orders were given to vacate the mine immediately, which was followed by the officials of the Ivill mine being notified of the matter and they also withdrew their workmen. Upon the mines being vacated the mine foreman, Joseph Nevens, concluded to examine, if at all possible, the place of holing and on reaching the vicinity of the same he found that the flame had been extinguished by some means not fully determined, but supposed to be through the absence of sufficient air to sustain combustion. On my examination, the gas was still present, not only in the abandoned part of the Ivill mine as far as could be examined, but extending quite a distance from face of room toward the entry from which the room was

turned. Owing to the presence of the gas and its location, I suggested that neither mine be worked until some provision were made for the safety of the mines, and not seeing my way clear for a final disposition of the case I notified Inspectors Adams, Connor and Ross to examine the mine with me and after due deliberation we concluded to recommend the following, viz: That the source of danger be removed forthwith, and while it is being removed, no person or persons shall be permitted in either mine except those employed in the removal of the danger. It was further suggested that a bore hole be put down from the surface to connect with the excavated part of the Ivill mine and in proximity to the place where the mines were connected. This bore hole was afterwards drilled, and as soon as it penetrated the opening, gas enterd the bore hole and passed into the outer air. Subsequently I measured the gas leaving the mine through this bore hole and found it to be 255 cubic feet per minute. To isolate the active workings from the bore hole, brick walls have been built, with iron doors in their centres, for the purpose of allowing an examination to be made whenever necessary.

Chamouni.—Not in operation on my last visit.

Albany.—This mine was in fair condition.

Iron City.—Has not been operated since the year 1883. In 1884 high water carried the tipple away, and the incline through the ravages of time, was soon beyond repair. The property has lately passed into the hands of another company which intends to build new abutments, tipple, incline and such other improvements as to make it a first class plant.

Coal Centre.—Condition of drainage fair. Ventilation requires improvement in parts of the mine.

Ella.—In fair condition as regards drainage. The air current is not satisfactory in all respects.

Washington.—Mines not in operation on my last visit. On examination of the workings I found them in fair condition.

Vigilant.—Ventilation and drainage in parts of the mine, unsatisfactory.

Knob.—Mine in fair condition.

Catsburg.—On my last examination I found the ventilation very unsatisfactory; this was owing, to some extent, through the improper distribution of the air current. In one portion of the workings the volume of air which was passing, allowed 777 cubic feet for each person employed; in another, only 86.

Vesta No. 3.—While the general condition of this mine is fair, the ventilation could be increased to advantage in parts of the same.

Christinia.—Idle when last visited.

Gallatin.—Among the improvements made at this mine during

the year is the erection of a ventilating fan twenty feet in diameter, which, with proper attention, should furnish sufficient air for the workings for some time to come.

Walton, Upper and Lower.—In fair condition on the date of my last inspection.

Tremont.—Ventilation in a general way, fair. Drainage does not come up to requirements of the law in all particulars.

Milesville.—The passageways to the second means of egress are not in good condition, neither is the ventilation in some parts of the mine. I am informed, since my examination, that a marked improvement has been made in the matters complained of.

Cincinnati.—In operation 170 days during the year; as a whole the mine is in fair condition.

Coal Bluff.—At each examination of this mine during the year I was obliged to call the attention of the persons in charge to the venutilation and the matter of the air splits. A new ventilating fan, nine feet in diameter, of the Capell type, has been installed, but the interior of the mine is such that the air produced by it does not reach all of the working faces in a satisfactory manner; however an improvement is being made so as to relieve, to a certain extent, the difficulties now encountered in coursing the air current.

Hilldale.—Not in operation when last visited.

Vesta No's 1 and 2.—While the general condition of the mines is fair, there are some parts where ventilation and drainage could be very much improved. Owing to persistent rumors having been circulated that a large body of gas had accumulated in the old and abandoned parts of the mines, I, while I was convinced that the rumors had no foundation, notified Inspectors Blick and Connor and also requested a committee of miners, to examine, as far as possible, with me the part of the excavations named. After making a pretty thorough examination, we failed to find any gas, except a small trace on one of the room falls located a long distance from any active workings, but in our examination of a few falls on an entry in active operation we found gas in such quantities as to ask that the entry be vacated until it was removed. In questioning those in charge of the mine in regard to the condition of the falls, it was stated that they did not know it was there, as no examination had been made since morning, and at that time it was clear of fire damp.

Ivill.—Mine not in operation when last inspected. Relative to the connection that was made between this mine and the Black Diamond the reader is referred to the description of the latter.

Allequippa.—While the drainage, in a general way, was satisfactory when last inspected, the ventilation was not up to the standard.

Alice.—On my last visit to this mine I found ventilation and drainage in parts of the mine unsatisfactory.

Stonesburg.—It seems from present indications that this mine has been practically abandoned.

Fatal Accidents.

John Paul, miner, was instantly killed in Catsburg mine January 11th, by a fall of slate. At the time of the accident the deceased was loading a car of coal. The slate showed, after it fell, numerous slips, and it seemed that if a careful examination had been made previous to its falling, the dangerous character of the same could have been detected.

Peter Weiseman, miner, was instantly killed in Snow Hill mine January 30th, by being struck by a post which was dislodged by falling slate. The deceased and Thomas Wright were together, and previous to the accident they had been taking out posts from under the slate; one of the posts was in such a position as to be somewhat difficult to remove, and the latter requested the deceased who at the time was trying to get it out, to allow him to do the work, as he was much younger and more likely to avoid the slate or post catching him, but he refused.

Alexander Williams, miner, was fatally injured in Charleroi mine February 21st, by a fall of slate. The deceased had fired a shot in the tight which failed to throw the coal; he then started to take it down with a pick and while doing this work, coal and slate fell, a piece of the latter caught him in such a manner as to cause death seven days afterwards.

Micheal Popovish, miner, was injured by a fall of slate in Gallatin mine March 10th. Died March 15th.

Micheal Ververke, a miner, was instantly killed in Alice mine March 21st, by a fall of slate. It is not known what the deceased was doing at the time of the accident, as his partner John Bohacik was moving a piece of slate a short distance away, but it is supposed that he was sounding slate. His partner informed me that he spoke to the deceased about the slate but he, the deceased, said "it was all right, and after he loaded the car which was in the place he would put a post under it."

James Moore, miner, was fatally injured in Blyth mine March 22d, by a fall of slate. At the time of the accident the deceased was loading a car. On subsequent examination of the place I found that the slate had fallen out between the posts and room rib, and showed numerous slips with the angle of fracture against safety; one was running parallel with the rib and another at right angles making a very dangerous piece to work under, but this was not known by deceased or his father who worked with him.

Bartolo Orler, miner, was instantly killed by a fall of coal in Little Alps mine March 28th. The deceased and his partner Louis Cerise, was bearing in on a butt, the former on the end next to the road head and the latter near the rib. Previous to the accident they had fired a shot in the middle of room, this shot had "jumped" for quite a distance back of the butt making it somewhat dangerous; this they realized, for they took some of it down, but not sufficient, for when they loosened it up some, in the bearing in, it fell.

Robert B. Jones, driver, was killed instantly by coal cars in Manown mine April 20th. The deceased was on his way out toward the double parting with a trip of five cars, and when he arrived near a door, which is located at entry No. 6, he stepped on the bumpers of the first car of the trip, but slipped off, and before he could recover himself the cars caught him with the above result.

John D. Lonenzo, miner, was fatally injured at Walton's mine April 20th, by being run over by the locomotive that hauls the full cars from near the mine entrance to the river tipple, and returns with the empty ones. Immediately preceding the accident the deceased was sitting on the front foot board of the engine smoking a pipe, and while the tobacco in the pipe was yet afire he put it in his pocket, a few minutes after this he discovered smoke issuing from his pocket, he then became excited and jumped from the locomotive, but in doing so he slipped and fell in front of it, and one of the driving wheels ran over him in such a manner as to cause death the same evening.

John Emery, loader, was instantly killed in Somers No. 4 mine by a fall of double slate April 30th. The deceased and John Sickles worked together and at the time of the accident they were working at the face of the room and under the slate that afterwards fell. I made an examination of the place subsequently and found that a slip, the angle of fracture being against safety, was running at right angles to the face, another showed itself running parallel to it. The place was somewhat difficult to work owing to the double slate and the numerous slips that appeared in it.

Frederick Klein, miner, was instantly killed in Vesta No. 1 mine May 25th, by being caught between a car and coal pillar. The deceased was moving a car through a chute. The track had a slight grade toward the main entry to which he was moving the car, the position of the body when found, would indicate that he was trying to put a sprag in one of the wheels of the car.

William N. Rogers and Thomas Forsyth, carpenter and driver respectively, lost their lives in Ellsworth No. 1 mine, June 10th. For a more extended account see description of the mine in another part of this report.

John Batton, brakeman on electric motor, was fatally injured June 11 at Arnold No. 3, by an explosion of oil while filling his lamp from a can containing explosive oil.

Mechech Haywood, miner, was almost instantly killed in Mongah mine June 28th, by a fall of roof from some cause unknown, but it is supposed that he was after roof coal. The deceased was drawing a rib at the above mine.

William Ferguson, miner, was instantly killed in Alice mine July 3d, by a fall of slate. The deceased and his brother were working together and previous to the accident had fired a middle shot and loaded some sixty bushels out of it. The brother informed me that he could not get a post under the slate owing to its being flush with the face of the room. They sounded the slate a few minutes before it fell and considered it safe.

Dennis Burns, loader, was fatally injured in Tremont mine July 23d, by a fall of slate while throwing coal from under it. A brother worked with the deceased and he informed me that they sounded the slate about fifteen minutes before it fell and considered it safe.

Andrew Sweetny, miner, was instantly killed in Chamouni mine July 23d, by a fall of slate. The deceased and John Majuriah worked together in entry 19. They had some 14 feet of slate up, previous to the accident, and concluded to take it down and for this purpose they drilled a hole in it, but before putting the powder in the hole the deceased commenced to throw some coal back from under the slate and while thus engaged it fell, resulting as above stated.

August Torch, laborer, was instantly killed at the Ellsworth No. 1 shaft August 16th, by being struck by a descending cage. Torch was employed on the shaft hoist, and at the time of the accident was assisting to put a board on that was to form part of the floor of hoist; this board extended over the outside timbers of the hoist and the deceased was at work trying to get it back far enough to be flush with another board that was in the platform, and instead of using some other means to move it he took a sledge, at the same time having part of his body over the shaft in such a manner as to be in the way of the descending cage. One of the carpenters saw the danger that Torch was in and called for him to get out of the way, but it was too late.

Joseph Tood, miner, was injured July 31st in Climax mine, by a fall of slate. Died August 21st.

Leonard Guest, miner, was injured in Coal Bluff mine August 27th, by a fall of coal. Died September 2d.

Gorge Lacauta, miner, was injured October 8th in Knob mine by a fall of slate. Died January 13, 1901.

Albert Lauderback, driver, was fatally injured in Shoenberger

mine Octiber 11th by being caught between a car and post. The deceased was on his way out of the mine with a trip of loaded cars, and when near the entrance the front car left the track, the deceased being on the front of the first car, tried to unhitch the mule, and before he could get out of the way the car caught him, as stated above.

Benjamin Simcoe, miner, was instantly killed in Gallatin mine November 5, by a fall of roof and side. The deceased and John Ouchie was on their way out of the mine, and on reaching a point near an entry known as "Old No. 17," a fall occurred which measured 74 feet long, 16 feet wide and about 5 feet in depth. The mine officials say that the place was examined in the morning of the accident and no unusual danger discovered. An inquest was held and verdict of accidental death rendered.

Michael G. Santo, miner, was fatally injured in Coal Bluff mine, November 7th, by a fall of slate.

James Paskerella, miner, was instantly killed in Manown mine, November 9th, by a fall of roof. Subsequent investigation showed that there had been two posts set under the roof, but they had been broken by the roof falling. It seemed that the roof must have given signs of its dangerous character previous to giving away had a proper examination been made by Paskerella and his partner Frank Revetta before it fell.

John Hurra, miner, was instantly killed in Vigilant mine November 15th, by a fall of slate. At the time of the accident the deceased was "blocking" his "bearing in." The slate fell out in the form of a "pot." On examination of the place I am of opinion that this accident was unavoidable.

Silas Lear, Joseph Novak and John Capritch lost their lives in an explosion of fire damp in Ellsworth Mine No. 1. For a more extended account see description of the mine in another part of this report.

Leopold Bastian, miner, was instantly killed in Vesta No. 1 mine November 21st, by a fall of roof. The deceased was running a mining machine at the time of the accident. The roof was sounded a few minutes before it fell and was considered safe.

Frank Markella, miner, was instantly killed in Rostraver mine November 23d, by a fall of slate. The deceased was loading a car at the time of the accident. There was a great deal of trouble in the room where the accident occurred by "pots" and rolls, and as a consequence it was necessary to use caution in working it. It was in evidence that the slate had not been examined or sounded for some time before it fell.

Joseph Rutoskey, loader, was fatally injured in Bunola mine December 3d, by a fall of slate. He was loading a car at the time of

the accident. I was informed by the partner of the deceased that they sounded the slate a few minutes before it fell and considered it safe.

Micheal Eignito, miner, was fatally injured in Acme mine December 4th, by a fall of coal. The deceased was bearing in at the time of the accident. The place was very badly squeezed and the partner of the deceased suggested that they put a sprag under the coal, but the latter said he thought it was safe.

John Rogan, miner, was instantly killed by a fall of coal and slate in Allen mine December 14th. The deceased and his partner were bearing in at the time of the accident, the former on the end of the butt and the latter next to the rib. A middle tight shot had shattered the butt and made it dangerous to work on but, this was not known by the deceased and his partner.

John Hoodak, miner, was fatally injured in Vigilant mine December 18th, by a fall of coal and slate. The deceased, at the time of the accident was drilling a hole for a blast; a clay vein passed nearby which was in part undermined, which fell off and caught the deceased, resulting as stated.

Thomas Sabo, Hungarian, loader, was instantly killed by a fall of slate in Catsburg mine December 22d. At the time of the accident he was knocking coal from under some slate. Subsequent examination of the place showed that the deceased had shown very little practical judgment in the working of their room.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., etc., and location of collieries in the First Bituminous District for the Year 1900.

11	
Raliroad to Mine.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston, Pittsburg. & Lake Erle. Phg., Vir. & Charleston, Pittsburg. & Lake Erle. Phg., Vir. & Charleston, Pbg., Vir. & Charleston
P. O. Address.	Camden, Fayette City, California, Roscoe, Brownsville, Drawcsburg, Monorsabela, Brownsville, Brownsville, Camden, Courtney, Monorsabela, Allenport, California, Prefericktown, Prefericktown, Prefericktown, Prefericktown, Prefericktown, Profericken, Brownsville, Frefericktown, Brownsville, Frefericktown, Monorachela, Roscoe, Monorachela, Sunny, Side, Monorachela, Roscoe, Monorachela, Roscoe, Monorachela, Roscoe, Monorachela, Roscoe, Monorachela, Roscoe, Roscoe
Name of Super- intendent.	William Wilson. J. T. Jones. W. S. Gibson. John Porter. Wm. Gillie. James Henderson. Lute Hornickle Richard Kincey. Wm. Minford. Wm. Griffiths. G. T. Cook. John McMenemy. Lute Hornickle. Wm. Minford. Robt. Jack. T. J. Crombie. John M. Powell. Wm. Minford. Robt. Jack. T. J. Crombie. John A. Powell. Wm. Minford. Wm. Minford. Wm. Minford. T. J. Crombie. John A. Powell. Wm. Gillie. T. J. Crombie. John A. Powell. Wm. Gillie. Wm. Gillie. T. J. Ones. J. T. Jones. J. J. Jones. J. Jones. J. J. Jones. J. J. Jones. J. J. Jones. J. J. J. Jones. J. J. J. J. Jones. J. J. J. J. Jones. J. J. J. J. J. Jones. J. J
P. O. Address,	Pittsburg,
Name of General Superintendent.	0. A. Blackburn, 0. A.
County.	Allegheny. Washington Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny, Washington, Fayette,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Monongahela River Consolldated Coal and Coke Co. Alliquippa. Abe Hays. Abollo. Anthen. Anthen. Anthen. Anthen. Anthen. Anthen. Caledonia. Caledonia. Carledonia. C

TABLE I-Continued.

Raliroad to Mine.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie. Pbg. Vir. & Charleston.	Baltimore & Ohio. Pittsburg & Lake Erie. Pittsburg & Lake Erie. Pittsburg & Lake Erie. Pig. Vir. & Charleston. Pig., Vir. & Charleston. Pittsburg & Lake Erie. Baltimore & Ohio. Pittsburg & Lake Erie.	M'gahela & Washington. M'gahela & Washington.
P. O. Address.	Fayette Clty, Brownsville, California, Roscoe, Floreffee,	Finleyville Fayette City Fayette City Shire Oaks Shire Oaks Fayette City Fayette City Fayette City Fayette City Finleyville Fi	Bentleyville,
Name of Super- intendent.	Wm. Billingsley Wm. Gillie, John A. Powell, James Black, D. W. Phillips, D. W. Phillips,	W. B. McCoy, J. W. Blower, J. W. Blower, J. W. Blower, James Parnham, James Parnham, J. W. Blower, James Parnham, W. B. McCoy, J. W. Blower, W. B. McCoy, J. W. Blower, W. B. McCoy, J. W. Blower, J	John Simpson,
P. O. Address.	Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Pittsburg,	Plitchurg Pittsburg	Bentleyville,
Name of General Superintendent.	O. A. Blackburn,	Geo. W. Schluederberg,	John Simpson,John Simpson,
County.	Fayette, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Allegheny,	Washington, Fayette Fayette Washington, Wa	Washington,
Names of Operators and Collleries.	Monongabela River Consolidated C. & C. Co.—Continued. Tremont, Umpire, Vigilant, Washington, Walton, Upper, Walton, Lower,	Pittsburg Coal Company. Anderson, Arnold No. 1 Arnold No. 2 Arnold No. 2 Arnold No. 3 Banner, Bythe, Bythe, Cleveland (Somers No. 1), Courtney, Courtney, Cliff** Cleveland (Somers No. 1), Fidelity, Fidelity, Gastonville No. 2** Hackett ** Manown, North Webster,	J. W. Ellsworth & Co. Ellsworth No. 1, Ellsworth No. 2,

Pbg., Vir. & Charleston. Pbg., Vir. & Charleston. Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pittsburg & Lake Erle.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.	M'gahela & Washington.	Pittsburg & Lake Erle.	Pittsburg & Lake Erle.	Pittsburg & Lake Erle.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
California, California,	Coal Centre,	Sunny Side,	Monongahela,	Bunola,	Charlerol,	Fredericktown,	Monongahela,	Monongahela R.	Loscoe,	Gilberton,	Webster,	Monongahela,	Coal Vailey,	Stockdale,	Stockdale,
Robert B. Drum, Robert B. Drum, Robert B. Drum,	P. J. Forsythe,	A. E. Speakman,	J. B. Smail,	John M. Crawford,	Jesse K. Johnston,	Jesse H. Sanford,	John S. Griffiths,	George Dawson,	John Leonard,	Peter Cameron,	A. G. Leonard,	Robt, H. Robison,	W. J. Neilson,	C. W. Braznell,	C. W. Braznell,
California, California,	Coal Centre,	Pittsburg,	Leechburg,	Bunola,	Charleroi,	Fredericktown,		Monongahela R.	Roscoe,	Charlerol,	Webster,		Pittsburg	Pittsburg,	Pittsburg,
Robert B. Drum, Robert B. Drum, Robert B. Drum,	F. J. Forsythe,	Geo. A. Magoon,	L. W. Hicks,	John M. Crawford,	Jesse K. Johnston,	Jesse H. Sanford,		H. J. McCracken,	John Leonard,	Wm. M. Henderson,	A. G. Leonard,		Wm. J. Morris,	A. S. Braznell,	A. S. Brazneil,
Washington, Washington,	Washington,	Westmoreland,	Washington,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Washington,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Fayette,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Washington,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Washington,
Vesta Coai Company. Vesta No. 1, Vesta No. 2, Vesta No. 3,	P. J. Forsythe & Co.	Ella, Coal Company.	Shoenberger Coai Co.	Bunola Mining Co.	Charleroi Coai Works.	Clyde Coal Company.	People's Coai Company. Bakewell,	Hazel-Kirk, Coal Company.	P. M. Pfell Coal Company.	Henderson Coal Company.	Budd,	Star Coal Company.	Morris and Bailey Coal Co. Peters Creek,	B. Braznell & Son.	Stockdale Coal Company.

·Idie all year.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the First Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	50.111851 55.45 25
Number pounds of dynamite used.	
Number kegs powder used.	2 2 2 2 7 7 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Number non-fatal accidents.	ক ক্ষতিগ ডাল ক্তেমিলন্ত ল গেল n
Number fatal accidents.	ol ol H H 00
Number persons employed.	22 22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
Number days worked.	91.50 201
Total production of coal in tons.	83, 708 186, 410 187, 202 187, 292 187, 293 187,
. Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	48 2861 1065 1066 3 480 90 1068 1188 1189 1189 1189 1189
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	1, 288 1, 289 2,
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	28, 587 21, 101 117, 104 117, 104 117, 104 117, 104 117, 104 117, 104 117, 104 117, 104 117, 104 118,
County.	Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny, Washington, Mashington, Mashington, Mashington, Mashington, Mashington, Mashington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington,
Names of Operators and Collieries,	M. B. C. C. Co. Able Hays, Abollo, Alce, Anchor, Abanchor, Abanty Banty Banty Banty Banty Banty Banty Caledonia, Canedonia, Careconi, Chapbon, Chappon, Chap

22722	100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	476	4.22 t	 	22 22 13	20 20 14	17	10
			150	100	1,000	100	1,650	3,700
1,560	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	11,802	2,350 2,350 857 1,100 1,650	910	600 100 40S 75	850 960 100 2.617 300	13,517	40
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	8 1 1 1	1 8	1				2	9
133 153 50 251 143	136. 186. 186. 181. 181. 181. 181. 181. 18	350	75 308 125 125 148	194	99 200 68 115	131 117 117 175 276 65	107	132
256.50 212.25 207.50 210 262.50	39 258 258 121.50 143.50 197.60 249.50 89 239 41.70	139.50	14.50 209.75 217.25 189.62 232.25 252.12	218.37	201.37 203.37 166.62 240.62	264.37 181.12 195.75 238.62	138.62	200
105,412 165,148 20,226 15,767 111,856	29, 517 28, 524 28, 284 28, 284 28, 284 28, 532 113, 676 28, 948 28, 948 28, 948	\$5,248	3,570 282,028 102,952 128,715 115,735	244,740 85,456	95,437 136,254 60,806 111,193	165,147 94,566 70,882 287,875 74,534	42,456	35,297
285 3(4° 134 188 261	85, 330 26 117 92 15 1,868 1,868	13, 232	19 221 10 3 196	386	783 28 350 106	234 270 60 848 348	2.0	1,258
3, 259 1, 684 2, 059 1, 215	559 20 20 121 121 5 388 113 171 1431	218	86 2,867 1,714 1,994 499	2,556 823	2, 24° 2, 24° 2, 28° 2, 38°	1, 7, 1 1, 7, 1 1, 854 1, 854	260	4.140
101, 868 163, 160 20, 092 156, 220 110, 380	28. 873 15, 066 83, 177 20, 235 19, 917 24, 760	84,234	3, 465 278, 940 101, 228 1128, 715 113, 738	242,172 84,247	93, 709 133, 977 60, 390 110, 804	161, 158 92, 873 70, 353 285, 173 74, 524	42,117	668'66
Washington, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny, Allegheny,	Washington, Malegheny, Allegheny, Mestmoreland, Washington, Fayette,	Allegheny, Allegheny,	Washington, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Washington,	Washington, Fayette, Washington,	Washington, Westmoreland, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington,	Washington,, Allegheny,, Allegheny,, Washington,, Washington,, Washington,, Westmoreland,, Westmoreland,, westmoreland,	Westmoreland Allegheny Westmoreland,	Washington,]
Knob. edstone. Little Redstone. Little Alps. Mongah. Milesville.	New Bagle, Old Bagle, Rock Run, Itostraver, Riverville, Stony Hill Stony Hill Tremont, Umpire,	Walton, Upper, Walton, Lower, Total and average,	Pittsburg Coal Company. Anderson. Arnold No. 1. Arnold No. 3. Arnold No. 3. Banner. Banner.	Buffalo.* (Cleveland (Somers No. 1), (Courtney,	Cliff.* Equitable Edutable Felipse (rallroad), Fidelity, Germania,	Gastonville No. 2.* Hackett.* Manown. North Webster. Northinam. Somers No. 3.	Somers No. 4. Snowden, Shepplar, Total and everage	J. W. Ellsworth and Company. Ellsworth No. 1. Ellsworth No. 2.

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	88	10	17	16	11	16		2	
Number pounds of dynamite			25	800					200
Number kegs powder used.	3,000		3,500	800					1
Number non-fatal accidents.	ro		7	4	2	က			
Number fatal accidents.	63			1	1	1			
Number persons employed.	.299	174	200	193	143	189	41	32	19
Number days worked.	242	277.25	268	293	280.50	279	156	20	35
Total production of coal in tons.	788,678	168, 677	195, 459	160,818	147, 278	210,130	6,726	437	740
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	2,534	175	299	150	540		9		10
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	12,037	7.07	2,368	240	2,100	2,908			112
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	774, 107	168,427	192,792	160,428	144,638	207, 222	6,720	437	618
	- :::	i		:		:	:		:
County.	Washington, Washington, Washington,	Washington,	Allegheny.	Washington,	Allegheny, .	Washington,	Washington,	Allegheny, .	Washington,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Vesta Coal Company. Vesta No. 1, Vesta No. 2, Vesta No. 3,	P. J. Forsythe and Company.		Shoenberger Coal Company.	Bunola Mining Company.	Charleroi Coal Works.	Clyde Coal Company.	People's Coal Company.	Hazel Kirk Coal Company.

es	i	- 67	2	-	%	12	m
							823
	,						6,375
25			10		403	1,2.0	34,302
					1		144
					1	-	38
6.	23	56	28	15	02	214	10,912
4.		39	44	124	231	274	182
\$25	95	273	1.050	2, 274	37,870	310, 478	8 654,281
185			350		1,200	009	21,154
		39	90		100	008	87,962
640		234	650	2.274	36,570	309.028	8,542,165
Fayette,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Washington,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Washington,	
P. M. Pfeil Coal Company.	Henderson Coal Company,	A. R. Budd.	Star Coal Company.	Morris & Balley Coal Company. Peters Creek,	B. Braznell & Son.	Stockdale Coal Company.	Grand total and average,

"Idle all year,

TABLE II-Continued.

		#n-m::::::::::
*S	Number air compressor	4.01.00
,20	Number electric dynam	11 1 1 1 1 33
sur.	Ouantity delivered to ling—alunim rad easi	2, 8773 400 400 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
Det.	Capacity in gallons minute.	6,715 4,039 60 860 2860 2860 1,000 11,000
Sula	Number pumps delive water to surface.	하고의 c1c1 (전)
	Total horse power.	4, 693 3, 446 660 275 80 120 330 300 253 300 11.0 253 11.0 253 253 300 253 300 253 300 253 300 253 300 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253
lis 1	Number steam engines o	12 St 10 21 21 4 4 4 00 00 01 14 00 11
es.	Electric.	9
Locomotives.	Air.	61
Lo	Steam.	1
	Total horse power,	6,909 3,710 1,250 1,800 1,800 100 259 100 150 320 330 330 300 300 300 300 300 300 30
rs.	Horse power.	4, 832 2, 639 1, 250 1, 800 259 100 320 320 320 300 300 300 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
Number of Boilers.	Tubular.	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ımber o	Horse power,	2, 037 740 150 150
นั้	Zylindrical.	65 21 22 22 25 25
	County.	Washington, Washington, Washington, Allegheny, Mashington, Allegheny, Washington, Allegheny, Washington, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Washington, Mashington, Allegheny, Washington, Washington, Washington,
	Names of Operators.	Monongahela R. C. C. & C. Co., Pittsburg Coal Company, Vesta Coal Company, Vesta Coal Company, Vesta Coal Company, Vesta Coal Company, Company, Company, Charlerol Coal Company, Charlerol Coal Company, Charlerol Coal Works, Charlerol Coal Works, Charlerol Coal Works, Charlerol Coal Works, Charlerol Coal Company, P. M. Preil Coal Company, A. R. Budd, Company, A. R. Budd, Coal Company, A. R. Budd, Company, A. R. Budd, Company, A. R. Budd, Company, A. B. Braznell and Son, Stockdale Coal Company, Stockdale Coal Company, Stockdale Coal Company, C

TABLE III.—Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the First Bituminous District during the year 1900.

7007		Grand total, inside and outside.	129	259 240 145 168 1223 199 160	155 157 157 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158
the year	slde.	Total outside.	16	25 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001
aurine u	oyed Ir	All other employes.	12	E & & 61 & 6 & 6	E
ורר ממז	is Empl	Superintendents, bookkeepers	1	H616161H6161	200244000444004
District	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Slate pickers.			
en o	ls of	Engineers and firemen.	-	014014	0101010000
rai camina des	upation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	1		H 00 00 4 H 01 00 00 H H 01 4 00 H
T lest T	000	Outside foreman.			
		Total inside.	113	23.2 15.3 15.3 15.3 15.3 14.7	134 151 205 205 151 134 134 157 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177
in the	Instde	All other employes,		20 13 13 20 13 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	4600g 00 10-4400gH
ici y	loyed	Door boys and helpers.	e1	10 TH HH M H	NONNAT NOTE
1100 11	ıs Emp	Drivers and runners.	1.	65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 6	ઌઌ૿ઌૻઌ૽ ઌઌ૽ઌ૽૽ઌઌઌ૽૽ઌઌઌ૱૽ૺઌ ઌઌ૽ઌ૽ઌ૽૽ઌઌઌ૽૽ઌઌઌ૽૽
at each connery	Occupation of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.	67	1.3622282	φ « .iiφ
or or or	ation o	уділетв.	100	206 185 185 175 175 165 132	658 858 858 858 858 858 858 858 858 858
1 (111)	Occup	Fire bosses.	:	67 th 67 th	000- 00
200		Inside foreman or mine boss.			
me number of each class of employes		County.	Allegheny,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny, Washington, Washington,	Alleghory Washington Washington Washington Washington Washington Fayette Fayette Alleghory Washington Fayette Alleghory Washington Washington Washington
TABLE MI.—Showing the nu		Names of Operators and Collieries.	nd . *	Abel Hays, Apollo, Allee, Anchor, Anchor, Andry, Amity, Mark Diamond, Beaumont,	candennia. Coal Buff Coal Buff Carsburg. Charmpion. Clipper. Crescent. Cresc

TABLE III-Continued.

II			
	Grand total, Inside and outside.	143 154 155 153 153 153 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	6,230
ıside.	Total outside.	22 9 441 122 123 124 125 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	625
oyed In	All other employes.	4000001-80 BUNDON40000	370
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Superintendents, bookkeepe rs and clerks,		59
Persons	Slate pickers,		
Jo st	Engineers and firemen.	4616141- 6060 61 67 HH4H61614	85
pation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	67 00 H 01 4 01 4 01 H 00 H 00 H 00 H 00 H	98
Осет	Outside foreman.	e eee e ee i eee ee i	28
	Total inside.	121 49 49 111 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123	5,665
Inside	All other employes.	2384 14 64 110 939 B	222
loyed	Door poys and helpers.	о мон но 400 но ни	23
ls Emp	Drivers and runners,	1211122000 0000000000000000000000000000	417
Occupation of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' Iaborers.	4H00H 40 000 H0F 0	123
tion of	Minere.	05 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	4,745
Occupe	Fire bosses,	01 20 00 00 01 H HHHH	43
	Inside foreman or mine boss.		45
	County.	Allegheny, Washington Washington Fayette, Flayette, Allegheny, Washington, Allegheny, Allegheny, Washington, Flayette, Flayett	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	M'gahela R. C. C. & C. Co.—Con. Gallatin. Fulli ale. Fulli Robin. Little Redsone. Little Alps. Miserville. Miserville. Rook Run. Rostraver. Riverville. Snow Hill. Snow Hill. Tremont. Umpire. Vigilant. Walton. Lower.	Total,

308	148	76I.	2003	115	131 117 175 276	65		65	132	425	237	799	174	200	193	143
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68 236 113	126 169	168	83 178 62	103	116 102 165 165 60	96	2,228	1.4	95	390	223	613	160	174	176	127
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<u> </u>	Washington, Washington, Washington	Fayette, Washington, Washington,	Westmoreland Washington, Washington, Washington	Washington, Washington,	Allegheny Westmoreland, Washington, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Allegheny,		Washington, Washington,		Washington, Washington,	, BOOR,		igron.	Westmoreland,		ny,
Washing Fayette, Fayette,	Wash Wash	Fayette. Washing Washing	Westr Wash Wash Wash	Wash Wash	Allegheny, Westmorel Washingto Westmorel Westmorel	Allegheny, Westmorela		Washl Washi		Washington Washington Washington		1,00	washington,	Westm	Washington,	Allegheny,
Anderson, Arnold No. 1, Arnold No. 2, Arnold No. 2, Arnold No. 2, Arnold No. 3, Arnold No. 3,	Banner, Blythe, Buffalo,*	Courtney, Colliff, Faultsha	Eclipse (rallroad), Fidelity Germania	Gastonville No. 2,* Hackett,* Manown	North Websier Nottingham Somers No. 3 Somers No. 4	Shepplar,	Total,	Ellsworth No. 1, Ellsworth No. 2,	Vesta Coal Company	Vesta No. 1, Vesta No. 2, Vesta No. 3,	Total,	P. J. Forsythe and Company.	Ella Coal Company.	Shoenberger Coal Company.	Bunola Mining Company.	

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	189	17	32	19	29	23	26	8	15
ıside.	Total outside.	19	12	7	10	60	10	10	ıa	63
Employed Inside.	All other employes,	12	00	4			∞	و		2
	Superintendents, bookkeepers	2	2	1	69	1		1	1	1
Persons	Slate pickers.									
Jo su	Engineers and firemen.	ಣ			4			1	1	
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	63	1	2	69	-	1	1	90	
Oceu	Outside foreman.		-			-	1	-		
	Total inside.	170	29	25	6	26	18	16	23	12
Inside	All other employes,	61	-	2						
Employed Inside	Door boys and helpers.	9				-				
s Empl	Drivers and runners.	15	60	2			62	-	1	-
Persons	Miners' laborers.					16	8		12	
Occupation of	Miners.	145	24	20	So	8	00	15	~	10
ocupa	Fire bosses.	H							1	
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
			:		:	:	d. ::	d. :	÷	
	County.	Washington,	Washington,	eny.	Washington,		Westmoreland	Westmoreland	Washington,	eny.
	Ö	Washi	Washi	Allegheny,	Wash	Fayette,	Westn	Westn	Wash	Allegheny.
	Names of Operators and Colllerles,	Charleroi Coal Works.	Clyde Coal Company.	People's Coal Company.	Hazel Kirk Coal Company.	P. M. Pfeil Coal Company.	Henderson Coal Company.	A, R, Budd.	Star,Star Coal Company.	Morris and Bailey Coal Company.
	Nan	Charlero	Cl Sanford,	Pec Bakewel	Haze Hazel K	P. N Marine,	Henders Henders	Budd	Star,	Morris Peters C

B. Braznell and Son,	Washington,		_	40		60			rc.		-			-	6	30		
Stockdale Coal Company											1			1			0	
Acme,	Washington,	1		180		10	1	4	196	:	63	-	:	61	13	18	214	
Grand total,		S-1	£2	8,160	293	202	146	345	8,802	43	162	165	1	113	656	1,140	10,942	
			-				_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	

*Idle all year.

TABLE III-Continued.

	Total.	240 224 224 242 242 247 268 280 293 280 269 36 36 37 44	231
	December.	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	19 16.75 21.25
	November.	16.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10	8228 33.50
h.	October.	16 19 19 17 17 26 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	27 21.75 25.25
h Mon	September.	222 224 223 223 233 254 255 254 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	10 16.25 15.75
in Eac	·1suguk.	15.5 17.5 17.5 22.5 23.5 13.25 26.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25	22 17.50 16.25
Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	July.	19 19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	20.75 24.50
f Days	June.	21 221 223 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	722
umber o	Мау.	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	23.50
ž	.firqA	22 20 20 25 119.5 118.50 124 127 128 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	17.50 23.50
	Матећ,	26 21 21 22 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	19.50
	February.	22 11 11 16 22 23 23 23 23 23 24 18,5	15 22.75
	Januaty.	22.5 19.19 24 24 26 26 26 18.5	17 24
	County.	Washington,	Washington, Allegheny, Washington, Washington,
	Names of Operators.	Monongahela River Consolidated C. & C. Co., Plttsburg Coal Company, J. W. Ellsworth and Company, Vesta Coal Company, P. J. Foresthe and Company, Flan Coal Company, Shoenberger Coal Company, Runola Mining Company, Cardie Coal Company, Hazel Kirk Coal Company, Hazel Kirk Coal Company, Hazel Kirk Coal Company, Heoples Coal Company, Heogles Coal Company, Henderson Coal Company	Star Coal Company, Morris and Balley Coal Company, B. Braznell and Son, Stockdale Coal Company,

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1990.

11											
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate, Instantly killed by being struck by	by by	Fatally injured by a fall of slate. Instantly killed by a fall of coal, Instantly killed by coal cars. Fatally injured by being run over by	locomotive. • Fatally injured by a fall of coal. Instantly killed by a fall of slate. Instantly killed by heins caucht be.	tween cars and coal pillar. Instantly killed by falling down		oil while filling his lamp. Killed by a fall of roof coal. Instantly killed by a fall of slate. Instantly killed by a fall of slate.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate. Fatally injured by a fall of slate. Instantly killed by being struck by a	by a fall of slate, by a fall of slate, by being caught be	tween car and post. Instantly killed by a fall of roof and side.	Fatally injured by a fall of slate,
County.	Washington,			Washington, Westmoreland,		Washington		Fayette. Washington.		Allegheny,	Washington,
Name of Colliery.	Catsburg, Snow Hill,	Charlerol, Gallatin, Alce,	Little Alps, Gallatin, Upper,	Fidelity, Somers No. 4, Vesta No. 1,	Ellsworth No. 1,	Ellsworth No. 1, Arnold No. 3,	Mongah, Alice, Tremont,	Climax. Ellsworth No. 1,	Coal Bluff, Knob	Gallatin,	Coal Bluff,
Number of orphans.			63 63	03 03 4	67	60	:::	-4r			-
Number of widows.	-				П	н					-
Married or single.	M.S.	v Kiviv		N.N.	M.	ž.	±0.00 ₹	N. K.	vi vi vi		M.
Age,	26	21 28 16	24 36 36	35 41	45	31	12 62 63		20 20 20		34
Occupation.	Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Driver, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner,	Carpenter,	Driver,	Miner, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Laborer,	Miner. Driver,	Miner,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Slav,	American Slav,	Tyrolese, American, Italian,	English, American, German,	American,	American,	English,		Fnglish, Slav,		Hungarlan, .
Name of Person.	John Paul, Peter Weiseman,	Alexander Williams, Michael P. povish, Michael Ververke, James Moore.	Bartolo Orlo Rober B Jones John D. Lorenzo,	Thomas Fitch, John Emery. Frederick Klein,	W. N. Rodgers,	Thomas Porsythe,John Batten,	Mesheck Haywood, William Ferguson, Dennis Burns, Andrew Sweetnev		Leonard Guest. George Lacanto. Albert Lauderback,	Benjamin Simco,	
Date of accident,	Jan. 11 30	Feb. 1 March 10 21 22	April 20	23 30 May 25	June 10	10	July 23	31 Aug. 16	Oct. 8 11	Nov.	•

TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Mashington
County.	Allegheny, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Allegheny, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington,
Name of Colllery.	1 Manown, 1 3 Vigilant, 1 4 Ellsworth No. 1,
Number of orphans.	H04 H H0 00
Number of widows.	
Married or single,	W H HHWWH W W HH
Occupation.	Miner, 52 Machine boss. 41 Miner, 30 Miner, 24 Loader, 25 Miner, 24 Loader, 25 Miner, 35 Miner, 35
Nationality by Birth.	Italian, Miner, Slav, Mackine, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Prench, Miner, Pole, Miner, Pole, Miner, Hungarian, Miner, Slav, Miner, Hungarian, Miner, Hungarian, Miner, Hungarian, Miner, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Miner, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Miner, Slav, Miner, Miner, Slav, Miner, Miner, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Slav, Miner, Miner, Slav, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Slav, Miner,
Name of Person.	James Paskeralli, John Hurra. Silas Lear, Joseph Novak, John Capritch, Leaphold Bastan, Leaphold Bastan, Joseph Rutoskey, Micharl Eignits, John Hoodak, John Hoodak,
Date of accident,	Nov. 15 20 20 20 20 21 22 33 Dec. 23 14 14

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brlef.	Foot injured and two ribs fractured by car wheel catching him. Cot and leg bruised by being struck by car. Internally injured: caught between car. and rib. Foot injured by a fall of clay from a "clay vein," is a fall of clay from a cars. Ribs fractured by a fall of slate. Leg bruised by being caught between cars. Collar hone broken; struck by falling coal. Eage broken by a fall of slate. Rib broken and back injured by a fall of slate. Arm affewards amputated. Arm affewards amputated. Foot crushed, car ran over it. Foot crushed, willive by "dillo" trip. Bruised, internally: fall of coal from a "shot," Collar bone fractured by a fall of slate. Three ribs broken by a fall of slate. The fractured by being struck by falling post. Leg fractured by being struck by falling struck him. Front crushed by a fall of slate.
County.	Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny, Westmoreland Washington, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny,
Name of Colliery.	Shoenberger, Shoenberger, Apollo, Snowden, Vigilant, Vigilant, Apollo, Chiper, Eclipse (river), Champion, Black Diamond, Vigilant, Aliquipps, Somers, No. 2, Vesta No. 1, Cleveland, Sowden, Chamouni, Milesville, Courtney,
Married or single.	8 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Age.	
Occupation.	Miner, Driver, Miner, Miner, Driver, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	English, American, Welsh, Welsh, German, American, Irish, American, German, American, Lithuanian, Puelglan, American, Pelglan,
Name of Person.	Joshua Wilson, John Hinds, John Meeson, John Sneka, John Blvens, James O'Nell, George Remmels, John Blscon. Louis Webster, William Lashan, John Forsythe, John Forsythe, John Forsythe, John Cooper, Adam Cooper, Michael Garey, Loseph Boocks, Ross Oliver, James Ferguson, Charles Beniskie,
Date of accident.	Jan. 3 8 8 8 8 8 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Foot crushed by being caught in mining	Two ribs broken; struck by a post, Hand bruised by coal falling while load-	Clayle and pelvis bones broken by a fall	Left leg broken in two places; struck by	Fede injured by shot through rib. Head injured by a fall of state. Ankle boxlen: struck by "diliy" line. Thigh broken by a fall of state. Leg broken and hip bruised; struck by	64	Since the property of the prop	Thigh Leg c Heel t	Thigh broken; struck by a falling post. Knee fractured by a fall of coal. Thigh broken by a fall of slate. Skull fractured; struck by a post. Arm broken; caught between cars.	Ankle and two ribs broken by a fall of slate.
County.	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Washington,	Fayette, Westmoreland, Fayette, Fayette, Washington,	Washington,	Washington, Allegheny, Washington, Allegheny, Washington,	Washington, Allegheny, Fayette,	Fayette, Washington, Washington, Washington, Fayette,	
Name of Colliery.	Gallatin,	Allequippa,	Shoenberger,	Shoenberger,	Chamouni, Ella, Alice, Washington, Coal Bluff,	Vigilant,	Coal Bluff, Bunola, Eclipse (railroad), Mongah, Beaumont,	Eclipse (river), Gallatin, Albany,	Fayette City, Catsburg, Catsburg, Coal Bluff, Arnold No. 1,	Washington,
Married or single.	νά	Š.K	M.	vi	N. KER	M.K.	Kwww	K.o.K	in in Exi	M.
.e3A	22	34	43	26	38 33	98	25 30 17 50	24 52 52	25.24.21 21.24.21	45
Occupation.	Helper,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner, Loader, Miner, Miner, Oiler,	Driver,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Loader, Miner,	ner. Loader, Miner, Miner, Miner, Motor brake-	man. Miner, 45
Nationality by Birth.	Lithuanian, .	English,	Austrian,	English,	Slav, German, English, Fin, American,	English,	Italian, German, Slav, American,	Pole. Slav. English,	Slav, American, Italian, American,	F.n.
Name of Person.	Michael Jackson,	William Daws,	John Nowork,	Robert Little,	Adam Undrash, George Kersher, Isaac Palmer, Mathew Escol, Joseph Lackle,	William Sloan,	Antonio Bonno, Frederick Ellster, John Solpes, Earl Scott, Thomas Barnes,	Joseph Labanusko, Michael Rasho Andrew Murray, Sr.,	Paul Leister. Isaiah Hayward, Joseph Varra, Charles Alderson, Edgar Stewart,	Robert Johnston,
Date of accident.	Feb. 23	26	26	March 6	660000	112	22222	22 22 24 42 24 44	28 April 11 14 17 17	18

Leg bruised; struck by loaded car. Injured internally; caught between cars. Ankles sprained; struck by cars. Leg injured by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Foot cut off by a fall of slate. Foot up off by a fall of slate. Foot mirred by a fall of slate. Foot injured by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate.	Leg booken by a fall of slate. Leg booken; struck by a car. Lett side bruised by a fall of slate. Leg booken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Face burned; explosion of lire-damp. Compound fracture of leg; fall of coal. Head and face bruised by a fall of slate. Face hijured by a fall of slate. Arm and four ribs broken by fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate.	Seriously infured by an explosion of fire-damp. Seriously infured by an explosion of fire-	Pack and leg injured by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a car striking him. Leg broken by a fall of coal. Foot bruised by a fall of coal. Leg broken by a fall of coal. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Thigh dislocated; caught between cars. Arm and shoulder injured; struck by cars, Arm proken; caught between cars and	Cut on leg; fall of slate.	Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken; strock by a falling post. Pinger cut off by falling slate. Far cut and britised; struck by ears. Log broken by fall of slate. Ankle broken; caucht in mining machine. Injured on head and hip by a fall of slate. Log jujured; run over by mining machine.	Leg and arm brulsed by a fall of coal and	Seriously injured by a fall of slate. Leg fractured by a fall of slate.
Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Fayette, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Washington,	Washington, Fayette, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Mashington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington,	Washington,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Washington, Fayette, Washington,	Allegheny,	Allegheny, Washington, Washington, Washington, Fayette, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington,	Washington,	Fayette,
Arnold No. 1, Apollo, Arnold No. 3, Arnold No. 3, Billa, Somers No. 2, Apollo, Bila, Cleveland, Cleveland, Cleveland, Crowthers, Crowthers, Crowthers,	Coal Bluff, Arnold No. 2 Creecent, Fidelty, Fidelty, Black Dlamond, Criscent, Criscent, Somers No. 2 Fayette City, Courtney, Courtney,	Ellsworth No. 1,	Arnold No. 2, Anchor, Chamouni Chamouni Arnold No. 1, Catsburg Washington	Gallatin,	Mongah, Ivill, Ivill, Ivill, Chamouni Ecilpse (river), Ivill, Elvill	Catsburg,	Arnold No. 3,
KWWWKK KWWK	Ewweiewww	M.	KENKEKEN	vi	SERRESS	υi	M.M.
23 45 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	482 525 54 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6	37	255 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	60	83333355	000	20 40
Roadman, Miner, Machine run- ner, Machine run- ner, Loader, Miner, Miner, Miner, Driver,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Loader, Loader, Loader, Loader, Loader, Loader, Loader, Loader, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Machine run-	ner. Mine foreman, Carpenter,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Loader, Miner, Driver,	Machine run-	Miner, Miner, Miner, Driver, Driver, Driver, Miner, Miner, Maner, Maner,	ner. Loader,	Miner,
American, Italian, American, American, Hungarian, Bavarian, American, Hungarian, American, American, American, American,	Hungarlan, American, Anstrian, English, English, Slav, Italian, German, English, Italian, Avistrian, English, Avistrian, English,	American,	Hungarian, American, American, Scotch, American, Pole, Slav, American,	American,	Austrian, Swede, Fnglish, Italian, Slav, American, American, Slav		English,
Hugh McDonald, Richard Murphy, Charles Lambert, Frank Hatfield, John Sickles, John Socarlo, John Socarlo, Milliam Bradenberry, Dock Watts, Joseph Orvis,	Stephen Deketch, Gdwad Markey, Gdwad Markey, William Garlick, John Fritz, Corazzo Pelegrimo, Peter Hen, John Sykes, Benjamin Lenkle, Loseph Moskuth, Louis Edmunds,	Alexander Patrick, Wallace C. Halse,	William Bellis, John Galnor, Robert McColum, George Gillem, John Gorda, Sonnel Inster,	Hugh Entey,	John Harebits, John Anderson, James Evans, August Varla, Jacob Rilavosky, Edward Latta, James A Morris,	Thomas Matthabbage,	Frank Rusher,
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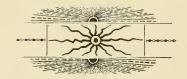
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July

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Head injured; struck by a shovel. Leg injured by a fall of slate. Head and back injured by a fall of slate. Head howen by a rall of slate. His and side injured by a fall of slate. Arm broken; rail fell on him. Arm broken; struck by a falling post. Leg broken hy a fall of slate. Leg broken hy a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of rock. Arm broken by a fall of rock. Head, shoulder and back injured by a fall of rock. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Four tees broken by a fall of slate. Head, shoulder and back injured by a fall of rock. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Injured about the hips; squeezed between car and mule. Leg fractured by a fall of slate. Leg fractured by a fall of slate. Subsided and brusts thinged by a fall of slate. Leg fractured by a fall of slate. Squeezed by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg and two ribs broken by a fall of slate. Leg and two ribs broken by a fall of slate. Squeezed by cars; caught between car and rib.
County.	Fayette, Washington, Fayette Fayette Fayette Washington, Fayette Fayette Fayette
Name of Colllery.	Arnold No. 3, Vesta No. 3, Vesta No. 3, Anchor, Cleveland, Esyette City Vesta No. 3, Arnold No. 1, Ellitle Redstone, Blythe, Fylli, Bollpse (Fiver), Rollinge (Fiver), Rolling
Married or single.	www.kkwwkkwwkkwwkkwwkkww
Age.	######################################
Occupation.	
Occu	Miner, Mi
Nationality by Birth.	American, Russian, Pole, Hungarian, Hungarian, American, American, Slav, Hungarian, Russian, French American, French American, Welsh American,
Name of Person,	Christian King, E. Lucast. Jacob Bohoski, Paul Isooski, John Haydon, Charles Lavron, William Smith William Smith Robert Gates, Mathew Kerns, Andrew Tomash, Shephen Borleic, John Ray, Izlah Mucci, John Huston, James Harrison, Charles Delner, Charles Paoderack, Charles Paoderack, Charles Prooks, John Buson, Charles Wilscot, James Carr George Roadman, Charles Wilscot, James Carr George W. Lytle,
Date of secident.	July 22.2

Leg broken, head and face cut by a fail	Leg fractured (amputated) by a fall of	Leg broken by a fall of slate, Squeezed on body; caught between car	Foot bruised; run over by motor car.	Back broken by a fail of slate. Injured Internally; caught between car	Seriously burned by an explosion of fire-	Serions Serion of fire-damn.	Leg universe, face cut and scalp wound;	Leg broken; car jumped the track, strik-	Leg injured; caught by mining machine.	Leg broken; ran against a car. Leg broken by a fall of slate,	Thigh fractured by a fail of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Flesh wound on calf of leg; caught be-	Leg broth and ankle injured; struck by	Foot crushed; caught in mining machine.	Foot cut off; caught in mining machine.	Four fingers on left hand crushed: run over by cars.
Fayette,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Washington,	Washington,	Washington,	Washington,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Washington, Washington,	Washington,	Washington,	Ailegheny,	Fayette,
Fayette City,	Gailatin,	Cincinnati,	Arnold No. 1,	Anchor,	Ellsworth No. 1,	Elisworth No. 1,	Crescent,	Cincinnati,	Cleveland,	Tremont,	Charleroi,	Catsburg,	Courtney,	Mileaville,	Cleveland,
vi	M.	wiwi	M.	ÄÄ	vi	Ä.	M.	M.	M.	Ä.	S. M.K.	vi	M.	vi	vi
18	33	53 51	22	36	30	26	36	23	62	34	42 52 53 42 52 53	16	56	30	65
Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Motor brake-	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Machine run-	ner. Miner, Machine run-	Miner, Miner, Miner,	Snapper,	Machine run-	ner. Machine run-	ner. Miner,
American,	Pole,	Irish, Russian,	American,	Slav,	Slav,	Italian,	German,	Scotch,	Slav,	Italian,	Italian, Slav, American,	Hungarlan, .	American,	American,	Austrian,
Frederick Turner,	John Oveshie,	Matthew McMunn,	Harry Usher,	John Cowash, Henry Bysler,	John Stick,	Antonio Cici	Martin Lotion,	David Ferguson,	Stephen Gumbar,	5 Samuel Tresdrye,	Joseph Doneto,	John Dudeck,	George Pritchard,	Reese Kirkpatrick,	William D. Hinskey,
ಣ	ro	10.00	S	13	20	20	21	61	24	20.00	112	56	27	31	31
										Dec.					



Second Bituminous District.

(ALLEGHENY, INDIANA AND WESTMORELAND COUNTIES.)

Greensburg, Pa., March 8, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: I have the honor to herewith submit my report as Inspector of Mines for the Second Bituminous District, for the year ending December 31, 1900, in compliance with section II of article 10 of the bituminous mining act, approved the 15th day of May, 1893.

The coal and coke business in this district is still on the increase. In 1899 the total production was 12,077,460 tons of coal and 4,075,822 tons of coke, while in 1900 the production was 13,468,199 tons of coal and 4,280,354 tons of coke, an increase of 1,570,739 tons of coal and 204,532 tons of coke over the output of 1899.

There has also been an increase in the number of persons employed. In 1899 the number was 14,758. In 1900 it was 17,552, an increase of 2,794.

I regret, however, to report fifty-six fatal accidents, an increase of twenty over the number in 1899, whereby thirty wives were made widows and fifty-three children fatherless.

The number of non-fatal accidents was fifty-six, showing an increase of fourteen, there having been a total of forty-two in 1899.

During the year one mine, Strickler, was worked out and abandoned. Twenty-two new mines were opened and two old ones reopened, making a total of twenty-four additional mines.

I am pleased to report that, with but few exceptions, the condition of the mines has improved in comparison with last year. This is true especially in regard to ventilation. Several fans and furnaces have been put in operation, all of which are now giving very satisfactory results.

The report contains the usual tables and statistics, with a brief description of the mines, together with the most important improvements made at them; also a description of the fatal accidents.

A copy of the decree of the court of quarter sessions of Westmoreland county, in re appeal of A. N. Humphrey, general superintend-

ent of the Westmoreland *Coal Company, from my decision with reference to the amount of air necessary for the proper ventilation of the Export mine, as per section I, article 4 of the act of May 15, 1893, is also made a part of this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. B. ROSS, Mine Inspector.

Summary of Statistics, 1900.

Number of mines in the district,	100
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	93
Number of tons of coal produced,	13,648,199
Number of tons shipped,	6,912,243
Number of tons used for steam at mines,	247,477
Number of tons sold to employes and others,	161,137
Number of coke ovens,	9,462
Number of tons of coke produced,	4,280,354
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	12,808
Number of persons employed outside,	4,744
Number of fatal accidents,	56
Number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident,	243,717.8
Number of non-fatal accidents,	56
Number of tons of coal produced per non-fatal acci-	
dent,	243,717.8
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	313.4
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident,	313.4
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	30
Number of children orphaned by accidents,	53
Number of kegs of powder used,	4,070
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	10,725
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	117
Number of tubular boilers,	197
Number of steam locomotives,	36
Number of compressed air locomotives,	5
Number of electric locomotives,	6
Number of new mines opened,	. 22
Number of old mines re-opened,	2
Number of old mines abandoned,	1

Production of Coal in Tons During the Year 1900.

H. C. Friek Coke Company,	$2,\!245,\!000$
S. W. Connellsville Coke Company,	1,381,793
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company,	1,447,849
Westmoreland Coal Company,	1,270,766
Penn Gas Coal Company,	687,391
The Heckla Coke Company,	507,018
Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company,	455,000
Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Company,	419,784
Bessemer Coke Company,	$325{,}109$
Greensburg Coal Company,	273,537
Jamison Coal and Coke Company,	$195,\!500$
Atlantic Crushed Coke Company,	$92,\!187$
American Coke Company,	459,010
Standard Connellsville Coke Company,	$240,\!644$
Ocean Coal Company,	202,748
The Ligonier Coal Company,	46,060
Burrell Coal Company,	112,367
Maher Coal and Coke Company,	42,077
McCreary Coke Company, Ltd.,	85,830
Sewickley Gas Coal Company,	$200,\!108$
Arona Gas Coal Company,	242,710
Madison Gas Coal Company,	88,100
Carbon Coal Company,	$269,\!921$
Alexandria Coal Company,	232,764
American Steel Hoop Company,	150,632
Derry Coal and Coke Company,	279,626
Hempfield Coal Company,	192,490
Latrobe Coal Company,	243,110
Claridge Gas Coal Company,	171,714
Manor Gas Coal Company,	$215,\!116$
Millwood Coal and Coke Company,	114,917
J. A. Strickler Coke Company, Ltd.,	52,000
Spring Hill Gas Coal Company,	117,651
M. Saxman, Jr., and Company,	82,114
Blairsville Coke Company, Ltd.,	59,645
Robert Smith,	$70,\!409$
Braeburn Steel Company,	14,381
Indiana Coal Company,	11,137
Bolivar Coal and Coke Company,	13,418
Penn Manor Shaft Company,	61,796
Weinman Bros.,	8,670
G. Vogele,	7,089
W. J. Rainey,	79,500

342 REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.	Off. Doc.
Donohoe Coal and Coke Company,	100,212
Painter and Fogg,	$9,\!216$
Reece-Hammond Fire Brick Company,	23,000
Salem Coal Company,	8,180
Graff Coal Company,	1,550
Superior Coal and Coke Company,	10,037
W. B. Skelly,	5,759
Ben Franklin Coal Company,	1,100
Hamilton Coal Mining Company,	15,808
Ray Coal Company,	4,649
Total,	13,648,199
The total production was made up as follows:	
	Tons.
Shipped by railroad to market,	6,912,243
Sold at the mines for local use,	161,137
Consumed to generate steam,	247,477
Used in manufacturing bricks,	23,000
Manufactured into coke,	6,304,432
Total,	13,648,199

TABLE A—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by each Company, Number of Tons Produced per Person Employed During the Year 1900, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

Name of Companies.	Number of tons pro-	Number of persons ployed.	Number of tons produced per employe.
H. C. Frick Coke Company, S. W. Connellsville Coke Company, New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company Westmoreland Coal Company, Penn Gas Coal Company, Penn Gas Coal Company, Ilostetter Connellsville Coke Company, Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Company, Bessemer Coke Company, Greensburg Coal Company, Greensburg Coal Company, Allantic Crushed Coke Company, American Coke Company, Standard Connellsville Coke Company, Ocean Coal Company, The Ligonier Coal Company, Marer Coal Company, Marer Coal Company, Imited, Sewickley Gas Coal Company, McCreary Coke Company, Arona Gas Coal Company, Arona Gas Coal Company, Arona Gas Coal Company, Anerican Steel Hoop Company, American Steel Hoop Company, Hempfield Coal Company, Hempfield Coal Company, Mcarbon Coal and Coke Company, Maner Gas Coal Company, Millwood Coal and Coke Company, Millwood Coal and Coke Company, Millwood Coal and Coke Company, Malarsville Coke Company, Millwood Coal and Coke Company, Malarsville Coke Company, Manor Gas Coal Company, Malarsville Coke Company, Malardville Coke Company	240, 644 202, 748 46, 660 112, 367 42, 077 55, 589 200, 108 82, 100 209, 921 150, 632 279, 626 192, 490 213, 110 171, 714 215, 116 114, 917 52, 690 117, 651 52, 114 59, 645 70, 409 14, 381 11, 131 13, 418	2, 946 1, 442 1, 648 1, 274 1, 683 626 501 510 254 392 178 744 392 271 96 302 169 272 318 300 179 301 248 247 147 53 176 53 176 181 382 277 147 147 53 176 181 182 182 183 184 185 185 186 185 186 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	762.0 762.0 768.3 781.1 997.5 662.9 742.4 726.8 837.9 637.5 1,076.9 482.1 1,170.5 637.5 1,170.5 803.7 731.9 252.4 871.3 252.4 871.3 741.0 871.3 871.7 981.1 668.4 871.3 781.7 981.1 668.4 977.9 119.0 371.2 447 342.3 678.0 660.2 771.1 779.2 779.9 779.0 77
Total and average,	10, 405, 139	17,552	101.3

TABLE B-Showing the Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost, the Number of Accidents, and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident, Fatal and Non-Fatal.

Name of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
H. C. Frick Coke Company, S. W. Connellsville Coke Company, New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, Penn Gas Coal Company, Penn Gas Coal Company, Hostetter Comellsville Coke Company, Hostetter Comellsville Coke Company, Hostetter Comellsville Coke Company, Greensburg Coal Company, Jamison Coal and Coke Company, Atlantic Crushed Coke Company, Atlantic Crushed Coke Company, American Coke Company, Standard Connellsville Coke Company, Memerican Coke Company, The Ligonier Coal Company, Burrell Coal Company, Burrell Coal Company, Maher Coal and Coke Company, Maher Coal and Coke Company, Maker Coal Company, Limited, Sewickley Gas Coal Company, Madison Gas Coal Company, Madison Gas Coal Company, Alexandria Coal Company, Alexandria Coal Company, Alexandria Coal Company, American Steel Hoop Company, Hempfield Coal Company, Latrobe Coal Company, Mallwocd Coal and Coke Company, Millwocd Coal Company, Mil	1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	561, 250.0 276, 258.6 301, 962.2 181, 538.0 171, 847.7 507.018.0 113, 750.0 113, 750.0 113, 750.0 1273, 537.0 125, 500.0 240, 644.0 85, 830.0 10, 054.0 242, 710.0 116, 382.0 116, 382.0 117, 558.0 114, 917.0 117, 653.0 117, 653.0 117, 653.0 117, 653.0 117, 558.0 114, 917.0		
Ray Coal Company, Total and average,	56	243,717.8	112	120; 251.7

TABLE C-Classification of Accidents.

	700		
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	fa		
	ę.		
	5		
	- 7 T	p _a	_
	Xilled	nr	[a]
	25	Injured	Total
By falls of coal,	8	8	16
By falls of slate, By falls of roof,	18 10	14	32
By cars,	14	19	16 33
By explosion of gas,		1	1
By falling down shaft.	2		2
		2	2
	1	4	5
By miscellaneous causes, outside,	2	2	4
Thotal			
10tal,	56	56	112
By machinery, géneral, By electric shock, By miscellaneous causes, inside, By miscellaneous causes, outside, Total,	1	2 4 2 56	111

TABLE D-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

	1		
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	1 20		
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	KIlled jured,	Injured	Fotal.
	N.C.	In	To
	1		
iners,	. 39	31	70
rivers,		13	i
achine runner,	. 1	2	
achine scraper,achine loaders,		1	2
or boys,	. 2		2
ope rider,ngineer,		1	1
reman,	. 1		1
achlnist,		1	1
mpany men, outside,		1	5
Total.	56	56	112

TABLE E-Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Welsh.	English.	Scotch.	Irlsh.	Poles.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Americans.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Swedes,	Germans.	Russlans,	Bohemians.	Total,
Killed, Injured, Total,	1 1	3 6 9	1	2 2 	7 2 9	9 6 15	3 3 6	16 21 37	1	$\frac{7}{6}$	1 3	2 .	1	3 1	56 56 112

Description of Mines and Mine Improvement.

Mines on and Near the River Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Lucesco.—Has been idle for a number of years. During the past year it was purchased by the Lucesco Company, which near the close of the year began the erection of a new tipple and incline. A few men were put to work inside the mine to repair roads, improve drainage, etc., with the intention of resuming operations at an early date.

Metcalf.—Is a new drift opening into the Upper Freeport seam, located at Metcalf Station on the line of the River Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was in favorable condition when visited.

Brachurn.—Condition of mine and ventilation was found good on each visit during the year.

Crag Dell.—Is a drift opening in the Upper Freeport seam, located at Crag Dell station on the line of the River Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. While this mine has been in operation for several years it has not employed a sufficient number of persons inside to come under the law, but during the past year it passed into the hands of the Hamilton Coal Mining Company and I am informed that the present owner contemplates considerable improvement in and about the mine.

Owing to the increased demand for coal, the company increased the number of persons employed inside until it now comes under the law. It was in a favorable condition on each visit.

Plum Creek.—On each visit this mine was in a favorable condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Sandy Creek.—The general condition of this mine has been fairly good during the year.

Oak Hill No. 5.—Is located four miles north of Turtle Creek, on the line of the P., B. & L. E. R. R. It was in good condition on each visit.

Mines on and Near the Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Weinman.—Is a small mine employing, at last inspection, fifteen persons. The product supplies local trade. It was in fair condition.

Ocean.—Was in fair condition when last inspected and employs ten persons inside. The product goes to supply local trade.

Hampton.—Idle the entire year.

Duquesne.—Its condition has been very favorable during the vear.

Spring Hill.—The general condition and ventilation have been considerably improved during the year.

Oak Hill No. 4.—This mine was in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Larimer No. 4.—The ventilation of this inine has been greatly improved during the year. On my two last visits all parts of the mine were supplied with plenty of pure air.

Penn Gas Coal Run.—This mine has been in fair condition both as to drainage and ventilation.

Penn Gas No. 1.—Has been found reasonably good on each visit during the year.

Westmoreland Shaft.—Was in good condition on each visit during the year, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Pleasant Valley.—The condition has been favorable during the year. A new ventilating furnace has been erected with the area of grate of 90 square feet, which has improved the ventilation.

Penn Gas No. 5.—Is a slope opening, which after having been abandoned for years has been reopened and is now in operation.

The improvements consist of a new tipple and the installation of new machinery, both inside and outside. All machinery is driven by electricity. The power is furnished by the Irwin Electric Light and Power Company, whose plant is located near Manor Station on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about one and one-half miles distant from the mine.

The new machinery consists of three electric motors, a ventilating fan $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet diameter, with single inlet, of the Cappell type, and a mine pump. Two of the motors are used for driving the haulage rope, which delivers coal from the mine to the tipple, and the other for driving the fan. The mine pump is also operated by electricity. Mining machines have also been introduced for undercutting the coal, two of the Morgan Gardner and three of the Jeffries Chain Cutter type, all driven by electricity. The above machinery is all in operation at the present time and appears to be giving entire satisfaction. The mine at present is practically in its infancy and the time is not far distant when it is expected to be among the largest producers in the Irwin district.

Radebaugh.—Is a new slope opening into the Pittsburg seam and is located near Radebaugh station on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was in a favorable condition when visited.

The main opening is at the west side entrance of the old tunnel of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The tunnel has been abandoned, and is supplanted by a new one which straightens the road for a considerable distance at this point. The tipple erected extends from bank to bank of the approaching cut to the tunnel. The mine workings have been connected with the tunnel by means of an entry

which was driven and connected with a man or shelter hole in the tunnel. This makes the second opening to this mine, and what was once a busy thoroughfare for all trains leaving Pittsburg over the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad for probably the last fifty years, is now a traveling way for employes.

Hempfield.—The condition has been very favorable during the year. On the forenoon of July 2d water from a portion of old abandoned workings broke through into the active workings of this mine and serious injuries to the employes and probable loss of life was averted only by the coolness and calmness of those who were present at the occurrence.

John Morgan and John Fightner, two miners, were at work as usual in room 30 off No. 3 "Butt," Jamison entry. Morgan was undercutting the coal in the "tight" or low side of the room when suddenly his pick went through to an opening beyond, and water began to come through. He informed Fightner that in his opinion he had cut through to a body of water. Just then there was a sudden rush of water. Morgan sprang to the upper side of the room, where Fightner was standing. The water struck a loaded wagon standing in the room, causing the water to rebound, making a terrific spray over the entire face of the room, which extinguished their lights. They then stood firmly upright, bracing their heads and hands against the roof and clinging to posts, until the main body of water had passed off, which occupied about two and onehalf hours, after which they were rescued by their fellow workmen. No time was lost in reaching them and also rescuing several miners who worked near by, by means of a rope which men made secure at different points by boldly fording the rushing waters in numbers sufficient to overcome its force, and fastening the rope at different points. Several of the miners passed out through the water to a place of safety by clinging to the rope which prevented them from being swept away by the current.

Morgan and Fightner undoubtedly owe their lives to their coolness.

The water lodged in the dip workings, where no one was at work at the time, and raised up in the pumping shaft a distance of about forty-five feet. It required almost four weeks to remove it by pumps. The rise workings continued to be operated, as the water did not affect them.

I was not aware of this accumulation of water in the abandoned workings. The entrance or entrances to these workings were blocked by falls of roof and pools of water until they could not be traveled. I had made careful inquiry on former visits to this mine with reference to dangerous accumulations of water, and was informed that

there were none. It was known by those in charge that there was water in these workings, but it was not supposed to be in a dangerous quantity.

Monastery.—The condition of this mine was satisfactory on each visit during the year.

Latrobe.—Was found in fairly good condition on each visit during the year. On my last visit a new ventilating fan of the Guibal type, twenty feet in diameter, and to be driven by an engine 16x24 inches coupled direct to the fan, was being erected. I have since been informed by the management that the fan has been put in operation and is giving great satisfaction.

M. Saxman.—Its condition has been favorable during the year. The ventilation has been improved by the erection of a new ventilating fan of the Brazil type, twelve feet in diameter.

Loyal-Hanna Nos. 1 and 2.—The condition of these mines was found fairly good on each visit.

Pandora.—The condition of this mine was reasonably good on each visit.

Superior No. 1.—This is a new sixty foot shaft opening to the Pittsburg seam, located east of Latrobe and to the left of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is operated by the Superior Coal and Coke Company.

November 23d last I found twenty-eight persons employed inside, eighteen of whom were on the day turn and ten on the night turn.

A number of coke ovens were in course of construction and part of the product of the mine will be manufactured into coke. All equipment necessary for the successful operation of the plant was well under way, except mechanical means to produce the ventilation, which had not received the attention it should have. The management assured me that the matter of ventilation would receive prompt attention.

Derry Shaft.—Its general condition has been fair, but the ventilating current was rather weak in parts of the workings. The attention of those in charge was called to this and they promised to have the ventilating current increased at places where it was weak.

Atlantic No. 1.—Operations are confined to the extraction of pillars and stumps. Its condition was fairly good, considering the difficulties that are encountered in finishing a mine.

Atlantic No. 2.—Its condition was very fair on each visit; ventilation has been improved by the erection of a new fan of the Capell type. Diameter six feet. Double inlet.

Saint Clair.—Was in fair condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Ligonier No. 2.—This is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam

of coal and is located about one mile north of Derry Station on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and when visited was only being opened.

Millwood.—The general condition has been fairly good during the year. I am pleased to say that the ventilation has been improved by the erection of a powerful ventilating fan of the Capell type; diameter of fan is 13½ feet, with double inlet and is so constructed that the air current can be reversed.

Indiana.—Is a new opening in the Lower Freeport seam of coal and is located at Bolivar Station on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The product is used principally at a large brick works located nearby and is operated by the Reece-Hammond Fire Brick Company.

Lockport.—Was in fair condition when last visited.

Mines on and Near the Turtle Creek Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Export.—On a visit to this mine on January 8th I found the ventilation very unsatisfactory, so that I deemed it best to call other Inspectors for consultation, as I had already taken this matter up with Mr. Λ . N. Humphreys, the general superintendent, who in reply to a letter complaining of the ventilation, near the close of the year 1899, informed me that the matter would receive prompt attention.

On my visit on January 8th I found that nothing had been done to improve the ventilation. Whereupon I notified Messrs. Louttit and Blick, Inspectors of the First and Seventh districts respectively, to come at once and make an examination of the mine with me, to determine what action should be taken. We made an examination on January 11th and wrote the following notice, which was mailed to the general superintendent:

Greensburg, Pa., January 11, 1901.

Mr. A. N. Humphreys, General Superintendent Westmoreland Coal Company, Irwin, Penna.:

Dear Sir: We have this day examined your Export mine and find that the ventilation is far below sanitary and legal require ments. Immediate action is absolutely necessary with a view to permanent improvement. We are of the opinion that the condition of the mine demands that at least one hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet of air per minute should be constantly circulated through the mine, in order to insure the health and safety of the persons

employed therein, and we consider it our duty to make a decision in accordance with the opinion as stated above, which decision is rendered under articles 4 and 14 of the act of Assembly approved May 15, 1893. In order to comply with the law, ventilation much more powerful than that now in use should be provided. We also deem it advisable to remind you that the number of persons employed in the mine should be reduced until the matter complained of is remedied. Please take action on this decision at once and oblige,

Yours respectfully,

C. B. ROSS, Inspector Second District.

HENRY LOUTTIT, Inspector First District.

JAMES BLICK, Inspector Seventh District.

Mr. Humphrey appealed from this decision to the court of quarter sessions, and the court after hearing the evidence and arguments of counsel, entered the following decree, viz: "And now, April 28th," the court after hearing the evidence of the witnesses, offered on behalf of the Mine Inspectors and the Westmoreland Coal Company, and after due consideration of the same, do now order and decree that the Mine Inspectors had just cause for rendering a decision against the Westmoreland Coal Company, because of the insufficient distribution of air through its mines at Export. But the court does not sustain the decision of the Mine Inspectors as made, and from which said decision the said Westmoreland Coal Company has appealed, in which they require at least 150,000 cubic feet of air to be circulated throughout the said entire mine per minute, and in which they decide that the said Westmoreland Coal Company must provide more powerful machinery for the purpose of causing proper ventilation, and the court now decides and decrees that the said Westmoreland Coal Company shall without unnecessary delay, adopt and use proper methods and appliances for the purpose of drawing out of said mine at the fan 150,000 cubic feet of air per minute, so that 60 per cent. of said volume of air may be circulated through the mine at its different workings, allowing 60,000 cubic feet of air per minute for waste, and the purpose of this decree, with respect to said maximum volume of air, is only to obtain said minimum volume for circulation through the mines and in the event of a reduction of waste of said 60,000 cubic feet of air, then a corresponding reduction in the maximum volume may be permitted; saving and keeping, however, the said volume of 90,000 cubic feet per minute for circulation at all the workings throughout the mine.

And it is further ordered that the said Mine Inspectors, appellee, shall pay the stenographer's costs, in accordance with their agreement to do so, the testimony being taken at their request, and the said Westmoreland Coal Company, appellant, shall pay the balance of the costs.

Attest: Chester D. Sensenich, Clerk.

By the Court.

Elizabeth.—This is a new drift, opening into the Pittsburg seam, and was in favorable condition when inspected.

Mines on and Near the Youghiogheny Railroad, which runs from Irwin on the Pennsylvania Railroad to Sewickley, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

Penn Gas No. 2.—Its condition has been favorable on each visit during the year. An air shaft has been sunk near face of workings and a powerful ventilating fan of the Capell type is in course of erection, which when completed will no doubt furnish an abundance of pure air for the mine.

Penn Gas No. 3.—This is a new slope opening which is being sunk to the Pittsburg seam.

Penn Gas No. 4.—Was in fairly good condition during the year. The ventilation is produced by a fan and furnace.

Ayers Hollow.—Is a new opening in connection with Penn Gas No 4 mine and is located about midway between Scott Haven and Suter stations on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A new tipple has been erected and machinery of the latest improved type is being placed in position to haul coal from the mine workings to the surface.

Mines on and Near the Manor Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Claridge.—The condition of this mine has been reasonably good on each visit.

Denmark.—The ventilation of the entire mine has been considerably improved during the year. On my last visit good volumes of air were measured near face of workings.

Penn Manor.—Was in favorable condition on each visit.

Mines on and Near the Alexandria Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Alexandria.—Was found in fairly good condition.

Jamison Nos. 1 and 2.—Were in favorable condition during the year, except the ventilation at No. 2, which was neglected. A new ventilating fan has been erected at No. 2, which is now in operation and I have been informed the ventilation has been improved.

Jamison No. 3.—Is a new shaft, opening to the Pittsburg seam. The coke ovens and other improvements are now in course of construction, and will be of the most improved type.

Donohoe.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam. The outside improvements consists of 119 coke ovens, a coal crusher and washer. A large ventilating fan of the Capell type is being erected to furnish ventilation necessary for the operation of the mine.

Salem.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam and when visited was in a favorable condition. A new tipple of the latest improved type was in course of construction, as were also a number of coke ovens.

Mines on and Near the Unity Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Dorothy.—Is a new shaft opening to the Pittsburg seam. The inside workings were in good condition, both in regard to ventilation and drainage. The outside improvements consist of a number of coke ovens, together with the necessary railroad sidings and the latest improved machinery for the operation of the entire plant.

Puritan.—Has been in good condition on each visit, both in regard to ventilation and drainage.

Hostetter and Whitney.—Were in good condition each visit, both as to ventilation and drainage.

S. H. Smith.—Is a small mine located on the Ligonier Valley Railroad near Latrobe, and it has been in fairly good condition during the year.

Mines on and Near the Indiana Branch of the Western Pennsylvania Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Isabella.—This mine was in fairly good condition throughout the year. A sudden cave-in occurred on December 1st, about 1.30 P. M. An area of about forty acres, principally old workings, was affected. Small stumps of coal had been left in this part of the mine to support the surface and prevent a cave-in which proved to be insufficient, but no accident to human life or serious injury to property resulted therefrom. Explosive gas was discovered in this mine during the year.

Burrell Nos. 1 and 2.—Were in good condition. Ventilation and drainage good.

Graff.—Its condition was fairly good, except ventilation, which had not received the attention it should with reference to the distribution of air throughout the workings.

Maher No. 2 -The condition of this mine was found favorable on

each visit during the year. It is being rapidly exhausted. The work at present is confined to the extraction of the main entry pillars.

Maher No. 3.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam, located near Blairsville on the Westmoreland county side of the Kiskiminetas river. The tipple is erected just across the river on the Indiana county side. The mine and tipple are connected by an incline, a fine steel structure, which spans the river at this point. The condition of the mine was good.

Smith.—Has been in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Blacklick.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam, located near Blacklick station, and was in good condition.

Graceton No. 1.—This mine had been abandoned for several years, but during the present year it was reopened and is now in operation. Mining machines of the Puncher type have been installed which are driven by compressed air. The general condition of the mine was fairly good. The outside improvements consist of a new tipple, boiler house, coal crusher, washer and a ventilating fan.

Graceton No. 2.—Was found in a favorable condition on each visit.

Mitchell.—Was in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Ray.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam, located east of Blairsville on the line of the Bolivar branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was in favorable condition when visited.

An incline several hundred feet in length and of the latest improved construction has been built and is now in use for lowering coal from the mine to the tipple below.

Mines on and Near the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Greensburg No. 1.—In good condition.

Central.—The condition of this mine was good.

Ruff.—This is a new slope opening in the Pittsburg seam, located near Tarr's station, and was in good condition.

Empire.—The condition of this mine has been fairly good.

Acme.—Was in good condition, both as regards ventilation and drainage.

No. 1 "A," No. 1 "B" and Nos. 2, 3 and 4.—These mines were in good condition throughout.

Mines Situated Near the Terminus of the Scottdale Branch of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad and the Mt. Pleasant Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Standard Shaft and Slope.—Were in good condition on each visit. During the year one 300 horse power Sterling Water Tube Boiler, which was equipped with two American stokers, was installed at the shaft mine. Four tubular boilers were also equipped with American stokers.

Mines on and Near the Sewickley Branch of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mammoth Shaft and Slope.—Were in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage. During the year there was installed a tail rope haulage for the slope division of the mine, located near the shaft landing. Size of engine 16x32, first motion; diameter of drum five feet. The engines were manufactured by Kenny & Co., of Scottdale, Pa.

The maximum grade of the road is three per cent. adverse; size of trip hauled, twenty-five loaded wagons of forty bushels capacity each. Length of haulage road 4,000 feet.

Mutual Nos. 2 and 3.—The condition of these mines was satisfactory.

United.—Was found in good condition on each visit.

Strickler.—Is now abandoned, all the coal having been taken out. Hecla No. 1.—On the evening of July 26th water broke into this mine by way of the Strickler mine. The abandoned pillar workings of the two mines are connected. A creek flows over the workings of the Strickler mine and the surface overlying the coal in places near the outcrop is very shallow. Falls had occurred in places, forming openings to the surface near the creek. On the evening above mentioned, a very heavy rain came, which raised the water in the creek until its banks overflowed (which was never known to have occurred before), the water reaching the surface openings to the mine flowed in at a rapid rate. A large fall, caused by drawing the pillars between the two mines, held the water in check for about twelve hours, after which it passed over and through the fall into the workings of the Hecla No. 1 mine below. The body of water was certainly large, as it raised in the shaft a distance of about forty feet, completely flooding the entire workings to the dip and also a part of the rise workings. Pumps were at once placed in the shaft and put in operation. This was kept up until October 22d, when the bottom was reached. Work was at once commenced in clearing the road and airways in the rise workings, and operations were resumed in that part of the mine on October 24th, two days after the bottom was reached, after which the water was removed from the dip workings. This certainly was an enormous quantity of water to remove in that period of time, but having plenty of power accounts for its speedy removal, and shows what determination and well directed energy can accomplish. The general condition of the mine was good on each visit.

Hecla No. 2.—Was in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Humphreys.—On the evening of December 18th I was requested by the officials of this mine to make an examination of it, as the air current in a part of the mine near the abandoned pillar workings was so impure that persons could not work in that part of the mine.

Early on the morning of the 19th I made an examination and soon discovered the cause of the impure air. There was evidence of fire in the abandoned pillar workings, from which poisonous gases were being given off, which when mixed with the air current, which was rather weak in that part of the mine, rendered it unfit to breathe. I suggested that every precaution possible should be taken to insure the safety of the workmen and the mine, and that a ventilating fan be placed in position to furnish sufficient air for the proper ventilation of what is known as the hill workings, as the fan which was in operation was near the lower workings and the air produced by it could not reach the hill workings on account of the falls of roof between. The hill workings being above or to the rise of the fire, allowed the poisonous gases given off to ascend to the higher workings. In order to prevent this, I suggested that walls of masonry be built in each opening between the workings, and thus separate them, and that the new fan be used exclusively for ventilating the hill workings. 'At this writing the fan and walls of masonry are in course of erection.

The fire originated in the lower abandoned pillar workings near solid coal, and was a clear case of spontaneous combustion.

The general condition of the mine was favorable on each visit during the year.

Marguerite No. 1.—Was in good condition generally.

Marguerite No. 2.—This is a new slope opening in the Pittsburg seam, and is located near No. 1 mine. The product is made into coke. Quite a number of coke ovens have been erected. The outside improvements are all of the latest type. The workings of the mine were in a favorable condition on each visit.

Hester.—Is a new opening in the Pittsburg seam, near Boyer Run intersection, and was in favorable condition when visited.

Calumet.—Was in good condition on each visit. Endless rope hanlage was installed during the year. The engines were manu-

factured by the Robinson Machine Company, of Monongahela City, Pa. Size of engine 12x14. Length of road, 8,500 feet. Maximum grade, two per cent. adverse. The head frame was also remodeled and self dumping cages were installed. One new battery, 300 horse power, Sterling Water Tube Boilers, was also added to the plant.

Mines on and Near Hempfield Branch of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad.

Greensburg No. 2.—Was in good condition on each visit.

Carbon.—Was in good condition, both as regards ventilation and drainage.

Arona.—Was in good condition on each visit during the year.

Madison.—Is a new drift opening into the Pittsburg seam, near Madison station, and was in favorable condition when inspected.

Pittsburg No. 1.—Is a new opening in the Pittsburg seam, near Adamsburg, and is just being opened.

Ocean No. 1.—Was in good condition both as to ventilation and drainage.

Ocean No. 2.—Is a new drift opening about one mile north of No. 1 mine and is just being opened.

Sewickley.—During the early part of the year the ventilation was not up to the requirements, but it has been considerably improved. The ventilation fan was moved closer to the workings, thereby reducing the distance for the air to travel. I have been informed by the officials that a much larger fan will soon be erected.

No explosive gas had ever been detected until May 5th, when a large accumulation, over one-half acre in extent, was discovered on pillar falls between 14 and 15 entries in the lower workings. This accumulation was removed, but it is still being generated at different points. The mine is now worked with locked safety lamps.

Description of Fatal Accidents which Occurred During the Year.

George Scott was instantly killed January 11th in Claridge mine by a fall of slate. George Thomas, a driver, on making inquiry of William Marionwalt, who worked in an adjoining room, as to whether or not he had seen Scott, was informed by him that he had heard Scott working. The two men then proceeded to the place and removed the fall and found Scott's body thereunder.

George Brecko was instantly killed January 16th by a fall of slate in the Pleasant Valley mine. He was at his regular work in 100m 32 off 9 entry. He failed to arrive at his boarding house at the usual time and a search was made and he was found under the

fall. The slate in this part of the mine is full of slips and dampness which causes it to be very dangerous. Brecko was aware of this, he having worked in the mine about three and one-half years.

John Jeffries was so seriously injured January 25th in Westmoreland shaft mine by a wagon passing over his left thigh that death resulted the following day. Jeffries was coming down an entry with a trip of five loaded wagons; on nearing 19 room he spragged the trip as usual, after which he ran ahead to get between the first and second wagon, where he always rode. In making the attempt to get on the wagon he fell and a wagon passed over his thigh, causing death.

Isaac Emburg was so seriously injured January 31st in Penn Gas No. 2 mine by a fall of coal and slate that death resulted in about twenty minutes. He was at work at the face of room and was in a stooping position, engaged in loading a car, when the fall occurred.

James Kuhns was instantly killed February 2d by a fall of roof coal and slate. The accident occurred at face of No. 6 room pillar off 3 entry (Dip.) Kuhns was in a stooping position at the time, undercutting coal. The distances across the face of pillar was 18 feet and the distance from face of pillar to last row of post was from four to five feet. The roof coal which fell was one foot thick and the slate about four inches thick.

Henry G. Theobold was so seriously injured February 7th at Greensburg No. 2 mine, by a descending trip of mine cars running over him, that death resulted in about five hours. He was engaged in opening and closing the door for the trips to pass through in the slope, also to signal the man in charge of the trip when to lower it. In this instance, as in many others, the trip was standing above the door awaiting the signal from the boy that the loaded trip was ready on the landing in the Boyd entry below the door. When the trip was made up Theobold opened the door and gave the usual signal to the man in charge to lower the trip. As the trip rounded the curve near the landing, about sixty-five yards below the door it left the track. The boy was not to be seen, but on making search he was found beneath the trip.

William Weister was killed on February 9th by a fall of slate. The accident occurred at face of room 51. Weister was found by the driver, who went into the room to get his wagon. After hooking the mule to the wagon and making ready to start the driver noticed that the rear end of the wagon was not fully loaded. On looking around the room he saw Weister's dinner pail; this caused the driver to think that something was wrong. On going back of the wagon to the face of the room he found Weister's body with the head crushed by the slate which had fallen.

George Grove was so badly injured March 5th in Jamison mine No. 1 by a fall of coal, that death resulted in about one and one-half hours.

John Gartland was so seriously injured March 8th by being caught between a wagon and coal pillar that death resulted some twenty-six hours after. He was coming into the shaft bottom with a trip of two wagons, riding on the front end as usual. Albert Reece, cager, signalled him to come on as the road was clear, but for some unknown reason he stepped off the trip in a narrow place and was eaught.

Joseph Wall was so seriously injured March 15th by a fall of slate that he died the following day. The accident occurred at the time Wall was pulling coal down from the face of the roof. A piece in falling struck a slate post, knocking it out and allowing the slate to fall on him.

Martin Mikulik was instantly killed March 27th by falling down the Loyalhanna No. 1 shaft. He was assisting in loading timber and sending it down the shaft. A wagon loaded with posts was taken near the shaft and stopped until the eage was placed on the landers, so that the wagon could be placed on the cage. The cage was brought up the shaft and came to a standstill eight or ten feet above the landers. Pratto placed the landers in position and stepped back to signal the engineer to lower the cage. Mikulik at the same time started the wagon toward the shaft, walking in front of it. Pratto called to him to stop until the cage was placed on the landers. He paid no attention to the call. Pratto called several times but Mikulik did not obey. He continued walking in front of the wagon and drawing it after him, presumably to get the wagon as near as possible to the shaft when the cage was finally lowered, in order to make time, and in so doing lost his balance and fell down the shaft.

Henry Wagner was so seriously injured on April 9th by being caught between a wagon and coal pillar that death resulted while he was being taken home. He was leading a new horse and while coming down the entry on the narrow side he accidentally slipped and fell and was caught.

John Durkin was so seriously injured May 2d, in Alexandria mine, by a fall of slate that death resulted some eight days after. Durkin was engaged in setting a post under the slate when it fell and crushed him.

Andrew Shadneck was instantly killed on the morning of May 5th, about four o'clock, in Dorothy mine, by being caught between an empty mine car and coal pillar.

Shadneck was at work on the night turn in No. 2 entry left. He went back through a chute to No. 1 entry left, and securing an empty

wagon started to return through the chute with it. He placed himself on the front end of the wagon near the brake and while going around the curve at end of chute he was caught between the car and pillar. I was informed that he has been frequently warned not to attempt to run wagons into his place.

John Brady was so seriously injured on May 9th by his foot being crushed between two mine cars that death resulted thirteen days after. A loaded wagon was standing in the entry near the mouth of Brady's room. Just as he stepped out into the entry to put his picks on the wagon, loaded wagons in charge of a driver ran against the one on which he was about to place his picks, and Brady was caught between the wagons. The driver did not have time to stop the wagons after Brady stepped out of his room.

Nick Moore engaged in coupling and oiling mine cars was so seriously injured by a grip car passing over his leg that death resulted two day after. While coupling cars he accidentally slipped and fell and the car passed over his leg.

William Cole was so badly injured by a fall of slate on May 12th that death resulted sixteen days after. He was at work with Samuel Hudspath, who was at work on the light side. Cole was back on the "Butts" and had been trimming the pillar. It is supposed that he had just finished loading a wagon which only required a small quantity of coal, when the slate fell. The entry was eight feet wide and the distance from face of coal to edge of slate was five feet, making an area of forty square feet, which is entirely too much space without a post under to make it secure.

Robert Goodman was so seriously injured on May 16th by being run over by a mine car that death resulted in two hours. He was coming down the entry with a trip of two cars and was riding on front of the trip when he fell off and the front wagon passed over him and the rear one stopped on him. A few minutes after he was found by a miner who was working near by.

Antonio Martinelli was instantly killed on May 24th in the Oak Hill No. 4 mine. While he was lowering a car partly loaded with posts below the parting, preparatory to pushing it into his room, he fell and the car ran on him.

Stephen Hladek was so seriously injured on May 28th by a fall of coal that he died five days after. The accident occurred in room 17 off 20 entry, where he was undercutting coal near a clay vein, when it fell. He had failed to sprag the coal.

Simon Deemer was instantly killed June 2d by a loaded wagon running on him. The accident occurred in the main entry. Just how he came to get under the wagon is not known as no one was present. When found his body was underneath the front wagon.

John Carmack was instantly killed June 4th by falling down a

shaft. He went to oil the ventilating fan (which is an exhaust) as usual and in order to reach the fan journal he had to pass through two doors; between the doors there is a small room. Just how he came to fall is not known, but it is supposed that as he passed through the door on his way to or from the journal it suddenly shut, striking him and knocking him down on the gangway, which cansed him to fall off below the handrail, as the door was found closed after the accident was discovered. This being the case he had failed to secure it to the wall by the fastenings provided for that purpose.

Henry Ridley was instantly killed June 5th by a fall of coal. The accident occurred at face of entry pillar. He was undercutting the coal when it fell.

Mike Peruski was so seriously injured on June 5th by being thrown from a railroad car which was standing on the yard siding, the car passing over him, that death resulted in one hour. He was on a moving car applying the brake, when it ran against another car, causing him to fall to the track, the car passing over his arm and leg.

John Whorhola was fatally injured on June 6th by a fall of roof. John Dobrotski was at work with Whorhola. The driver, William Struble, took two wagons into the place; one was left at a cutthrough, some distance from the face of the pillar and the two men pushed the other wagon around the curve to face of pillar. The driver started out of the place and on reaching the entry he heard the fall and thinking it had caught both Dobrotski and Whorhola, he called for help, which was near by. Whorhola's injuries resulted in death, while Dobrotski escaped with a broken jaw, scalp wound and some bruises about the body.

Thomas Valick was fatally injured June 21st by a fall of slate. He was on his way to work in the afternoon, being employed on the night turn. While passing down No. 8 side track a piece of slate fell, crushing him.

John McIntyre, employed on the main haulage road in No. 1 "B" mine for the purpose of repairing and oiling the sheaves and rollers, was instantly killed June 21st by being struck by a trip of loaded cars.

Barto Marco was instantly killed July 10 by electric shock. He was coming down 18 entry parallel and in passing between the coal pillar and a wagon which was standing on the roadway, a machine jack which he carried on his shoulders came in contact with the overhead wire. There was more room on the opposite of the wagon for him to pass and no wires to come in contact with.

George F. Wallace was instantly killed July 10th by a fall of roof. He was at work with S. C. Henry, machine runner, in room 20 off 1 "Butt," 4 face right. Henry stated at the investigation that Wallace was examining the roof and was under the part that was safe at the time, when the roof that he was examining suddenly fell and it is supposed that he attempted to get farther away and in so doing his head was caught beneath the edge of the fall.

Joseph Yedlieska was so seriously injured July 10th by a fall of slate that death resulted nine hours after. The accident occurred in room 37 and it is supposed that he was pulling coal from the face at the time, as a pick was found near him.

Luigi Peretto was instantly killed July 17th by a fall of "horse-back" slate. The accident occurred while Peretto was lying down undercutting coal.

William Weible was fatally injured July 17th at his door in Larimer mine by being caught between a trip of mine cars and a coal pillar; death resulted in an hour.

The boy was engaged in trapping a door located between 62 and 63 rooms on 7 entry west. A driver was coming down the entry with a trip of four wagons as usual, and failing to see the boy's light on coming near the door, called to him to open it. The grade at this point appeared to be such that he could not stop the trip before he reached the door, and it crashed through, pushing the mule in front of it; this caused the trip to leave the track. The boy was found between the second wagon and the coal pillar, about two feet above the door frame.

John Saranko, a miner in United mine, was instantly killed July 20th by a fall of slate. He was turning a new entry off of 18 entry when the accident occurred.

William Schrader and Peter Kallop were instantly killed July 21st by a fall of slate while at work on room pillar 8 off 3 "Butt," No. 2 right face. I was informed that they were in a great hurry to finish their day's work by eleven o'clock A. M. A close examination of the place indicated that such was the case, as no post had been set to secure the slate. A small stump of coal had been left to support the slate and the supposition is that they had commenced to take this out preparatory to letting the slate fall. A few posts set under the slate would undoubtedly have prevented the accident. A post ready for use was found near by.

Mike Colombo was instantly killed July 27th by a fall of "horse-back" slate. The accident occurred near face of room No. 6 pillar off 29 entry, and at the time Colombo was engaged in shoveling coal into a wagon. The place was well posted, but the fall, owing to a smooth slip in the roof, swung the post from under it.

Michael Sipti, Jr., was fatally injured July 28th by a fall of slate, and death resulted in seven hours. The unfortunate boy was at work in room 19 off 11 entry west in company with his father at the time. The father was engaged in loading a wagon and the boy was picking coal down from the face.

Francis Barko was so seriously injured August 3d by a fall of slate that death resulted two days afterwards. The accident occurred at face of room where he was engaged at his regular work.

Samuel Cook was so seriously injured on August 6th by a fall of slate that death resulted four days after. Cook was in a stooping position and engaged in undercutting coal when the slate fell. His brother was at work with him at the time and stated that they had tried to take the slate down a short time before the accident occurred, but could not.

Angelo Vallanna was instantly killed August 13th by a fall of roof. The accident occurred at face of room pillar 11, off 7 Butt entry lower level, while he was engaged in mining out a small stump of coal which had been left to assist in supporting the roof, until he was ready to draw the timber which he was preparing to do at the time of the accident.

Andy Okula while at work in No. 1 "A" Southwest mine, was instantly killed on August 13th by a fall of roof at face of pillar workings.

Thomas Stevenson, an oiler at St. Clair mine, was fatally injured on August 21st by his skull having been crushed between two mine wagons; death resulted six hours after.

This accident occurred outside of the mine and near the foot of tipple, where he was engaged in oiling mine cars, also in assisting to couple and uncouple the trips. A trip of several wagons had been pulled to the foot of the tipple, and as only six or seven are hoisted upon the tipple at one time, it was necessary that this number be cut off. Stevenson was standing on the inside of curve when the trip was stopped for the purpose of cutting off the regular number for the tipple trip. While reaching in between two of the wagons to remove the coupling, by some means the wagons in front, which were standing on a grade, moved back and his head was caught between them.

William Campfield was fatally injured September 10th by a fall of slate, and death resulted in three hours. The accident occurred at face of room in which he was working.

William Burns was instantly killed September 29th by a fall of slate at face of entry pillar, where he was at work.

George W. Altman was fatally injured on October 4th by a fall of coal at face of room, and death resulted while he was being taken home.

John Shedlock was instantly killed October 10th by a fall of roof. He was drawing timber in pillar workings when the accident occurred.

Nicholas Dabato was finally injured October 29th by being caught

between a mine car and a coal pillar. He was removed to the Westmoreland hospital at Greensburg, where death resulted five days after.

As the distance from the entrance to the inside workings of this mine is considerable, the miners are taken in each morning on a trip of empty mine cars, which runs at a low rate of speed and is stopped at the different stations by the man in charge to allow the men to get off. It was on one of these trips that the accident occurred. As the trip was approaching No. 10 East and West entries, where Dabato was to get off, William Aukerman, who was in charge of the trip, noticed that Dabato was making preparations to get off before the trip stopped. He called to him to remain on until it was stopped, but he apparently being in a hurry, paid no attention to the warning but stepped off in a cut-through and was caught. Thirty-two wagons are used on this trip, so that all may have plenty of room.

Frederick Slagle was so seriously injured October 30th by being struck on the head by a post while drawing timber in pillar workings that death resulted four days after.

Eli Rubetch was instantly killed November 3d by a fall of slate, while pulling down coal from face of room after he had fired a blast.

Stephen McGosh was so seriously injured December 1st by being struck by a small piece of slate which fell from the roof that death resulted eight days after. This accident was not considered serious, as he was able to walk some distance from the face of his room, where it occurred. He also got into a wagon without assistance and was taken out of the mine.

Salvania Carere was instantly killed December 4th by a fall of coal at face of room 41 off No. 3 entry.

Guy Weltner, an engineer, in charge of a compressed air locomotive in United Mine, was instantly killed December 7th by a loaded runaway mine car colliding with the locomotive on the main haulage road. The wagon started from a point near room No. 10 on 22 Butt off 6 face entry, and ran a distance of about 5,000 feet, passing around different curves on its journey, to where it collided with the engine. The engine was coming up the main haulage road with a trip of empty cars.

Joseph Palula was so seriously injured December 8th by a fall of roof in the pillar workings that death resulted in four days. He placed himself on the end of a mine car, which he was loading, and began to pull down some loose roof, which was directly overhead. Suddenly the roof gave way, crushing him against the end of the car. Had he remained at face of pillar where he was shoveling coal he would have been perfectly safe.

Stephen Kranack was instantly killed December 19th by a fall of "horseback" roof. This accident occurred in pillar workings, and

in a place where least expected, as the roof appeared to be firm and solid. A smooth slip in the roof, which could not be seen or detected until after the fall, was the cause of the accident.

John Mozer was insantly killed December 21st by a fall of coal at face of his room. A clay vein was undoubtedly the cause of the accident. He was mining when the coal broke over the solid, about one foot back of his mining to this clay vein, and fell upon him.

Joseph Cashma was instantly killed December 22d by a fall of roof in pillar workings. The fall was a large one, as it required several men about eighteen hours to recover the body.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Second Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Railroad to Mine.	S. W. P. R. R. & B. O. R. R. S. W. P. R. R. & B. O. R. R. S. W. P. R. R. & B. O. R. R. S. W. P. R. R. R. R. R. S. W. P. R. R. R. R. R. R. W. P. R. R. R. R. R. W. P. R. R. R. R. R. R. W. P. R. R. R. R. S. W. P. R.	સંસંસ્થિ ક્રેક્ષેક્ષેક્ષે સંસંસ્થિય	Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad. P. B. & L. E. R. R. Pennsylvania Raliroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. B. O.
P. O. Address.	Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Mammoth, Mammoth, United, United, Calumet, Calumet, Feree,	Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant,	Negley, White Ash, Haser, Turtle Creek, Unity, Edgewood Park,		
Name of Superin- tendent.	James S. Mack, James S. Mack, C. M. Shank, C. M. Shank, R. E. Laughrey, R. E. Laughrey, R. E. Laughrey, R. P. Laughrey, R. P. Laughrey, R. P. Callaghan, W. J. Callaghan, W. J. Callaghan,	Wm. S. Ramsay Wm. S. Ramsay John I. Finch John M. Whitlaw, John M. Whitlaw,	Hugh Dunning, William Fisher, J. H. Powell, L. D. Cribbs, Robert Boyd, W. L. Dixon,		
P. O. Address.	Scottdale,	Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant,	Turtle Creek, Turtle Creek, Turtle Creek, Turtle Creek, Turtle Creek,	Irwin, Irwin,	Irwin, Irwin, Irwin, Irwin, Irwin, Irwin, Irwin,
Name of General Superintendent,	O. W. Kennedy, O. W.	James A. Cowan,	T. B. De Armit,	A. N. Humphreys, A. N. Humphreys, A. N. Humphreys,	T. Frank Wolf,
County.	Westmoreland	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland, Westmoreland,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	H. C. Frick Coke Company. Standard shaft. Standard slope. Mammoth shaft. Mammoth slope. Mutual No. 2. Mutual No. 3. Monastery. United. Calumet. Central.	S. W. Connellsville Coke Co. No. 1 "A." No. 2 "B." No. 2 "B." No. 3 "No. 3 "No. 4 "No.	N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. Plum Creek, Sandy Creek, Pleasant Valley, Oak Hill No. 4, Oak Hill No. 5, Duquesne,	Westmoreland Coal Company. Westmoreland shaft, Larimer, Export,	Penn Gas Coal Company. Coal Run. No. 1. No. 2. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. Ayers Hollow.

S. W. P. S. W. P.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad,	Humphreys, S. W. P. R. R. Bradenville, Pennsylvania Raliroad.	S. W. P. R. R. S. W. P. R. R. Pennsylvania Rallroad,	Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	S. W. P. R. R. S. W. P. R. R.	Pennsylvania Raliroad.	Pennsylvąnia Rallroad. Pennsylvania Rallroad.	Pennsylvanja Railroad.
South West,	Whitney.	Loyalhanna, Loyalhanna, Loyalhanna,		Greensburg. Greensburg.		Greensburg,	Baggaley, Latrobe,	Pleasant Unity, Pleasant Unity,	Herminie, Herminie,	Latrobe,	Blairsville, Blairsville,
Thomas Laird,	J. R. Marshall, J. R. Marshall,	Robert McClelland, Robert McClelland, Robert McClelland,	E. B. Dayton, R. L. Martin, Jr., John H. Bltz,	Henry Welty, Greensburg.	Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Pennsylvania	H. C. Burket, H. C. Burket,	James Dumphy C. P. Rodgers,	M. H. Kerr, M. H. Kerr,	F. I. Kimball, F. I. Kimball,	Daniel Cralg,	Thomas Maher
	Whitney	Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia,	Pittsburg, Pittsburg,	Greensburg, Greensburg, Greensburg,	Greensburg, Greensburg, Greensburg,	Greensburg, .	Latrobe,	Uniontown,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia,	Latrobe,	
	J. R. Marshall, J. R. Marshall,	C. C. Watt, C. C. Watt, C. C. Watt,	R. L. Martin, R. L. Martin, R. L. Martin,	A. D. Harman, A. D. Harman, A. D. Harman,	Thos. S. Jamison, Thos. S. Jamison, Thos. S. Jamison,	H. C. Burket,	John McFadyen, John McFadyen,	Jared M. B. Reis, Jared M. B. Reis,	Thomas Fisher,	John McFayden,	
Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Indiana. Indiana
The Hecia Coke Company. Hecia No. 1, Hecia No. 2,	Hostetter Connellsville Coal Co. Whitney, Hostetter,	Loyalhanna Coal & Coke Co. Loyalhanna No. 1, Loyalhanna No. 2, Pandora,	Bessemer Coke Company. Humphreys. Saint Clair, Empire.	Greensburg Coal Company. Greensburg No. 1. Greensburg No. 2. Radebaugh,	Jamison Coal and Coke Co. Jamison No. 1 Jamison No. 3 Jamison No. 3;	Atlantic Crushed Coke Co. Atlantic No. 1. Atlantic No. 2,	American Coke Company. Puritan, Dorothy,	Standard Connellsville Coke Co. Marguerite No. 1,	Ocean Coal Company. Ocean No. 1,	The Ligonier Coal Company. S. H. Smith, Ligonier No. 2,	Burrell Coal Company. Burrell No. 1.

TABLE I-Continued.

Rallroad to Mine.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Raitroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	S. W. P. R. R.	Pennsylvania Railread.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsyfeania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pernsylvania Railroad.
P. O. Address.	Blairsville, Blairsville,	Graceton,	Darragh,	Darragh,	Darragh,	Greensburg,	Goff,	Blairsville,		Greensburg,	Latrobe,		Claridge,	Millwood,
Name of Superin- tendent.	Thomas Maher, Thomas Maher,	R. H. McCreary, R. H. McCreary,	H. F. Bovard,	H. F. Bovard,	H. F. Bovard,	J. D. Wentling,	D. D. Munro,	J. M. Gallagher,		A. O. Jones,	D. W. Jones,		A. P. Cameron,	E. B. Kimmell, Millwood,
P. O. Address.			Greensburg, .	Greensburg, .	Greensburg, .	Greensburg		Etna,	Latrobe	Greensburg, .	Philadelphia,	Greensburg, .	Claridge,	Millwood,
Name of General Superintendents			II. F. Bovard,	II. F. Bovard,	H. F. Bovard,	A. D. Harman,		Hugh Kennedy	E. F. Saxman,	A. D. Harman,	John Lloyd,	J. Howard Patton,	A. P. Cameron,	E. B. Kimmell, Millwood,
County.	Indiana,Indiana,	Indiana,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Maher Coal and Coke Co. Maher No. 2, Maher No. 3,	McCreary Coke Company, Ltd. Graceton No. 1, Graceton No. 2,	Sewickley, Gas Coal Company.	Arona Gas Coal Company.	Madison Gas Coal Company.	Carbon Coal Company.	Alexandria Coal Company.	American Steel Hoop Co. Isabella,	Derry Coal and Coke Co. Derry shaft,	Hempfield Coal Company.	Latrobe, Coal Company.	Claridge Gas Ceal Company.	Manor Gas Coal Company.	Millwood,

arg S. W. P. R. R.	reek, Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	e Pennsylvania Railroad.	e, Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	City, Pennsylvania Railroad.	urg, Pennsylvania Railroad. 1rg, Pednsylvania Railroad.	urg, Pennsylvania Railroad.	S. W. P. R. R.	rg Pennsylvania Railread.		S. W. P. R. R.	Pennsylvanla Railr ad.	Alexandria, Pennsylvania Rallroad,	e, Peransylvania Railread,
. Wilkinsburg.	. Turtle Creek,		Blairsville,	. Blairsville,	Braeburn,	. Graceton,	. Bolivar,	. Harrison City,	Wilkinsburg.	. Wilkinsburg,	Alvėrton,	Greensburg.		. Armbiust,	. Bollvar,	. New Alex	. Blairsville,
J. A. Strickler,	D. S. Boyd,		William P. Graff,	Roy Gerard,	William Beane,	Harry McCreary	John MeHail,	Samuel Ferguson,	J. Weinman,	G. Vogele,	Wm. G. Duncan,	John P. Donohoe,		W. M. Hart,	David Condie,	Mex. Coulter,	F. M. Graff,
Scottdale,		. Latrobe,						Pittsburg,	Wilkinsburg,	Wilkinsburg.	Connellsville,	Greensburg, .		Greensburg, .	Bolivar,	Greensburg, .	
O. W. Kennedy,		F. Klernan,						I. H. Friend,	Jacob Weinman,	G. Vogele,	T. J. Mitchell,	John P. Donohoe,		C. H. Fogg,	Robert Binle,	A. D. Harman,	
Westmoreland,	Allegheny,	Westmoreland,	Indiana,	Indiana,	Westmoreland,	Indiana,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Indiana,	Westmoreland,	Indlana,
J. A. Strickler Cake Co., Ltd. Strickler,	Spring Hill Gas Coal Co.	M. Saxman, Jr., & Co.	Blairsville Coke Company, Ltd. Graff,	Robert Smith.	Braeburn Steel Company.	Indiana Coal Company. Mitchell,	Bolivar Coal and Coke Co.	Penn Manor Shaft Company.	Weinman Brothers, Weinman, Hampton,	Ocean,	W. J. Rainey.	Donohoe Coal and Coke Co.	Lucesco Coal Company.	Painter and Fogg.	Reece, Hammond Fire Brick Co. Indiana,	Salem Coal Company.	Graff Coal Company. Blacklick,
	24	1	1	1900													

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	Westmoreland, M. W. Saxman, Latrobe,	W. B. Skelley, Irwin, Pennsylvania Railroad.	T. B. Findley, Freeport, Pennsylvania Railroad.	Westmoreland,	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Thomas Maher, Blairsville, Pennsylvania Railroad.
P. O. Address.		Irwin,	Freeport,			Blairsville,
Name of Superin- tendent,		W. B. Skelley,	T. B. Findley,		Westmoreland, John C. Kyte, Tarentum,	Thomas Maher,
P. O. Address.	Latrobe,				Tarentum,	
Name of General Superintendent.	M. W. Saxman,				John C. Kyte,	
County.	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,		Westmoreland,	Indiana,
Names of Operators and Collerles.	Superior Coal and Coke Co. Superior No. 1,	W. B. Skelley. Elizabeth,	Ben Franklin Coal Company. Westmoreland,	Pittsburg & Baltimore Coal Co. No. 1,	Hamilton Coal Mining Co. Crag-Dell,	Ray Coal Company. Indiana,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Second Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

1.1			
	Number horses and mules.	292 23:113:23:143:143:143:143:143:143:143:143:143:14	120
	Number pounds of dynamite used.	350 100 100 300 275 600 600 50 50 50 600 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	200
	Zumber kegs powder used	60 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 62	
	Number non-fatal accidents.	03 .03	0
	Number fatal accidents.	H H0 4 0H 0	a
	Number persons employed.	895 1600 183 1143 841 143 877 877 877 877 877 732 877 732 143 143 877 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 1	1,442
	Ишрег дауз worked.	2855 1443 291 258 2863 2863 2863 2863 2863 2863 2863 286	770
	Number of coke ovens.	901 510 197 197 208 208 350 208 301 310 225 226 301 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 19	7,600
	Total production of coke in tons.	264,000 264,000 191,000 1181,000 128,000 128,000 1373,000 183,918 1435,978 1435,978	0010,000
	Total production of coal in tons,	765, 600 410, 000 132, 000 138, 000 258, 900 2, 245, 600 683, 136 683, 136 159, 469 157, 469 157, 469 157, 469	A, OCA, 130
	Sold to local trade and used	6,510 2,334 472 472 602 573 11,338 11,346 11,846 3,825 2,825 2,825 2,825 11,846 11,846	
	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	10,945 11,927 11,944 489 6,233 6,233 7,900 7,900 2,036 7,900 8,238 4,724 44,724 44,724 44,724 8,248 4,786 6,3139	
	shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.		
	County.	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland	
	Names of Operators and Collierles,	H. C. Frick Coke Company. Standard shaft. Standard slope. Mammoth shaft. Mammoth slope. Nutual No. 3. Monastery. Calumet. Calumet. Calumet. Calumet. Calumet. Calumet. Calumet. No. 1 "A". No. 1 "A". No. 1 "B". No. 2 "B". No. 3 ". No. 4 "A". No. 1 "B". No. 1 "B". No. 1 "B". No. 1 "B". No. 3 ". No. 4 "B". No. 3 ". No. 4 ". Total and average.	

TABLE II—Continued.

Number horses and mules.	#######	107	223	23	S 20 37 20 20 20 37 37
Number pounds of dynamite sed,	261 - 14 16 - 16	200			
Ипшрет кеgs ромдет uzed.	122 125 16 6	31			
Number non-fatal accidents.	7	-		-	c161 (d)
Number fatal accidents.	.c.,	4	7000	1	8 11 4
Number persons employed.	296 303 192 192 200 215	1,648	329 451 494	1.274	98 375 252 99 99
Литьет дауз тогкед.	273.50 290.25 290.25 295.50 295.75	27.1	284 1.63 290.50	293	279.50 208 201.50 271.50 37
Number of coke ovens.					
Total production of coke in					
Total production of coal in tons.	269, 450 212, 160 167, 958 591, 774 261, 107 145, 400	1,447,849	333, 935 423, 587 513, 244	1,270,766	83, 686 183, 367 249, 327 162, 296 8, 705 687, 391
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	551 651 450 1,209 5,000 400	8.292	1,674 5,007 1,257	7,938	1,558 3,490 1,039 6,589
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	2,022 1,477 602 3,150 600 950	8,801	10, 523 3, 949 3, 362	17,834	4, 034 5, 984 1, 461
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	266,877 209,892 166,906 387,424 255,507 144,050	1,430,756	321, 738 411, 631 508, 625	1,244,994	83,052 177,775 239,853 159,796 8,706 669,181
County.	Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny,		Westmoreland Westmoreland,		Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,
Names of Operators and Collieries,	N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. Plum Creek, Sandy Creek, Pleasant valley, Oak Hill No. 5, Duquesne,	Total and average,	Westmoreland Coal Company. Westmoreland shaft. Larimer. Export,	Total and average,	Penn Gas Coal Company. No. 1 No. 2 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 6 No. 6 No. 6 No. 6 Total and average,

10 m	68	31.	62	37	09	125	35	000	82	30	0"	37	411	60 00	9
150	150	300	0.09	92 99	100	8:0	800	10	10	5.3.0	5.200				
		10	20		01	121	439	6	60	15+	1_0				
		C a	G1	L :04	63			ou .	61			"	-		
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1: 25 6: TT 61 T	683	309	6.16	202 88 202	5.1	150 285 125	510	91 146 23	E.	250 302 40	392	464 280	744	1-6	95
46	24.	6161	150	2922	c) [-	00 01101 00 01101	2 to 2	257 203 203	943	386 122	1941	288 231	279.50	311 276	8118
1100	G1	2516	707	P50	994	11 (0 244 120	464	10	2	300	5(4)	400	630		
1(6,281 253,920	36.,210	160,000 1r3,100	323, ((t)	59,118	59,343	56,630 94,002 56,618	207,250	9.376	2,570	90,100	90,(00	214, 188 59, 027	278,215		
119,324	507 618	225,000 230,000	455,00)	236,556 26,133 157,095	419,784	SS, 462 153, 376 83, 271	325,169	83,546 172,279 17,712	273,537	195,500	195,50	312, 999 146, 011	459,010	56,672	112,367
1,562 478	5,140	1,300	2,600	1 766 238 94	2,098	345	445	6,773	6,935	009	(09)	3,671	4,571		
4,236	9,140	6,300	11,300	2,419 3,356	8,226	2,509 2,509 360	8,394	1,524	2,750	11,000	11.(00	4,872 2,100	6,972		
				131, 134 22, 539 154, 187	307,860	9,863	9,863	75,549 170,951 17,712	264,212	62,400	62,400	47,937	111,395	56, 672	112.367
Westmoreland,		Westmoreland		Westmoreland, Westmoreland,		Westmoreland, Westmoreland,		Westmoreland, Westmoreland,		Westmoreland. Westmoreland.		Westmoreland,		Indiana,	
The Hec. A Coke Company. Hecla No. 1. Hecla No. 2,	Total and average,	Hostetter Connellsville Cok · Co. Whitney, Hostetter,	Total and average,	Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Co. Loyalhanna No. 1, Loyalhanna No. 2, Pardora,	Total and average,	Bessemer Coke Company. Humphreys. Saint Clair, Empire,	Total and average,	Greensburg Coal Company. Greensburg No. 1. Greensburg No. 2. Radebaugh.	Total and average,	Jamison Coal & Coke Company. Jamison No. 1 Jamison No. 2 Jamison No. 2	Total and average,	American Coke Company. Puritan, Dorothy,	Total and average,	Burrell Coal Company. Burrell No. 1,	Total and average,

TABLE II— Continued.

Number borses and mules,	63 64	4	21	25
Number peunds of dynamite used,			10 to	100
Number kegs powder used.			80	100
Number non-fatal accidents.		i : i		
Number fatal accidents.				-
Number persons employed	24 28	52	90	340
Number days worked.	301 145	223	240 289	264
Number of coke ovens.			150	198
Total production of coke in tons.			10,500	000 09
Total production of coal in	28,174 13,903	42.077	15,815 70,015	85,830
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.			227 925	1,152
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.			960	3,850
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	28,174 13,903	42,077	628 200	828
Coanty			, i	
ర .	Indiana		Indiana, Indiana,	
Ę.	npany.		nited.	
rs and	Comp	Total and average,	Limit	:
Names of Operators Collieries,	Joke	erage	Co	Total and average, .
of Operat Collieries.	and (nd av	Coke 1, 2, .	nd av
oes o	Coal No. 2,	tal ar	ary (n No.	tal aı
Nan	Maher Coal and Coke Company Maher No. 2, Maher No. 3,	Tol	McCreary Coke Co., Limited Graceton No. 1, Graceton No. 2,	To
	NAME		25	

Recapit ulation.*

	125			. 91							
1,675	200	200			150	009	100	800	10	5,300	100
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¢,	9	-	_	9	:	G I	က	:	63	:	-
-y-	10	T	t~	4	-	-	_	60	-	-	:
2,848	1,442	1,548	1.279	1,037	683	169	201	200	254	392	1118
	260	274	293	227							
1,233	2, 727				772	707	224	464	10	203	61
	1,373,			:	360.210						
1,381,793	2,245,000	1,447,849	1,270,766	687,391	507 018	455,000	419,784	325, 109	273,537	195,500	92,187
52,023	12,398	8 292	7,938	6.589	2 040	2,600	2.098	415	6,935	009	200
29.139	44,724	8,801	17,834	11,621	9,140	11,300	8,226	3,394	2,750	11,000	4.640
	-	1,430,756	1,244 994	669, 181			307.860	9.863		62,400	35.072
ıd,	١đ		1d,	1d.	1d	٠,	1d.	1d	1d.	1d	1d
Westmorelar	Westmorelar	Allegheny.	Westmorelar	Westmorelar	Westmorelar	Westmoreland	Westmoreland	Westmorelar	Westmoreland	Westmorelan	Westmorelan
Soke Company	S. W. Connellsville Coke Co	eland Gas Coal Co.,	d Coal Company	Penn Gas Coal Company		9	Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Co	Bessemer Coke Company	Greensburg Coal Company.	Jamison Coal and Coke Co	Atlantic Crushed Coke Co
Frick (V. Conne	V. & Cley	stmorelan	n Gas Cc	Hecla C	tetter Co.	ral-Hanns	semer Co	ensburg	nison Coa	antic Cru

*Production, etc., of single collieries will be found in the Recapitulation.

10000 4 10 6 0 5 17 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1,480
000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	10,725
450 11.2 0 11.2 0 11.0 0 10.0	4,070
THEOREM 14 101 102 103 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	26
N = - -	56
######################################	17,552
88888888888888888888888888888888888888	248
680 400 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 1	9,462
273, 215 175, 600 60, 000 11, 964 11, 964 11, 964 12, 78, 73, 158 7, 2, 2, 11 11, 200 11, 200	4, 280, 354
46.55	13,618,199
2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	161.137
6, 972 9, 0127 16, 0127 17, 22 0 17, 20 0 18, 20 0 19, 20 0 19, 20 0 19, 20 0 19, 20 0 19, 20 0 10, 20 0	217, 477
111, 336 116, 338 116, 366 12, 377 12, 377 12, 377 12, 378 12, 378 13, 378 14, 378 16, 378 17, 472 17, 472 18, 173 18,	6,912,243
Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Indiana, Indiana, Westmoreland Mestmoreland Indiana, Westmoreland Mestmoreland Westmoreland	
American Coke Company, Standard Comelawille Coke Co, The Literater Coal company, Maper (Coal and Company, Maper (Coal and Company, Macheelt Coal and Cobeson, Mather Coal and Cobeson, Mather Coal and Coke Co. Imited Sewikekey Gas Coal Company, Aractan Steel Hoop Company, American Steel Hoop Company, Hempfield Coal Company, Hempfield Coal Company, Manor Gas Coal Company, Manuar Steel Company, Painter and Coke Company, Painter and Fogg, Manor Shaft Company, Donoboe Coal and Coke Company, Manuar Gas Goal Company, Manuar Gal Company, Manuar Gal Company, Bareriar Coal and Coke Co, Salem Cal Company, Bareriar Coal and Coke Co, Salem Cal Company, Ramilton Coal Company, Ramilton Coal Company, Ran Stelley, Manilton Coal Company, Ran Stelley, Manilton Coal Company, Ran Manilton Coal Company, Ran Stelley, Manual Company, Ran Stelley, Manual Company, Ran Stelley, Manual Company, Ran Stelley, Manual Company, Manual Company, Manual Coal Company, Ran Stelley, Manual Company, Manual Coal Company, Ran Stelley, Manual Company, Manual	Total and average,

Recapitulation.

11.		
	Number air compressors	000 0100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
*8	Number electric dynamo	10 - 00 00 0 0
-ins	Quantity delivered to face per minute—gallo	2 510 3 670 2 610 2 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610
19d	Capacity in gallons minute,	5,577 5,577 5,577 6,100 6,
Buir	Number pumps deliver water to surface.	100 401-40 000 H010101 H 00 H0001400 00
	Total horse power,	1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
lls 1	Number steam engines of	### 1000 0000 1000 0000 1000 1000 1000
es.	Electric.	es
Locomotives	·, TiA	Ol ci
Loc	Steam.	000 NO - NH - NH N
	Total horse power,	11111111111111111111111111111111111111
	Horse power.	8.85 1.15 8.85 8.90 8.00 8.00 1.15
Boiler	Tubular.	######################################
Number of Boilers	Horse power.	1,462 651 610 1560 1560 1560 1560 1760 1860 1860 1860 1860 1860 1860 1860 18
Nu	Cylindrical.	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
	County.	Westmoreland
	Names of Operators.	H. C. Frick Coke Company. N. Y. & Cloveland Gas Coal Co. N. Y. & Cloveland Gas Coal Co. Penn Gas Coal Company. Penn Gas Coal Company. Hostetter Complexille Coke Co. Bessemer Coke Company. The Head Coke Company. Greenburg Coal and Coke Co. Jamison Coal and Coke Co. Allamison Coal and Coke Co. Allamison Coal Company. The Ligonier Coal Company. The Ligonier Coal Company. The Ligonier Coal Company. Marcher Coal Company. Marcher Coal Company. Macher Coal Company. Madison Gas Coal Company. Arcuna Gas Coal Company. Anvoir Gas Coal Company. Anvoir Gas Coal Company. Anvoir Gas Coal Company. Hempiled Coal Company. Claridos Coal Company. Hempiled Coal Company. Claride Gas Coal Company. Claride Gas Coal Company. Manor Gas Coal Company. Claride Gas Coal Company. Manor Gas Coal Company.

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135		7.5		153				3, 491
eo		-						117
Westmoreland,	Indiana,	Indiana, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Allegheny,		Westmoreland,			
J. A. Strickler Coke Co., Ltd., Spring Hill Gas Coal Co., M. Saxman, Jr., and Company	Blairsville Coke Co., Limited, Robert Smith,	Indiana Coal Company, Folivar Coal and Coke Co. Penn Manor Shaft Company,	Weinman Brothers, G. Vogele, W. J. Rainev.	Donohoe Coal and Coke Co.	Reece, Hammond Fire Brick Co., Salemn Coal Company,	Superior Coal and Coke Co.	Hamilton Coal Mining Co Ray Coal Company,	Total and average,

TABLE III.-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Second Bituminous District, during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	885 653 147 177 177 177 220 230 290 290 290 290 290 290 290 290 290 29	1,442
side.	Total outside.	387 44 212 24, 212 24, 213 157 1, 120 327 327 327 138 138 118 83	650
uI pa	All other employes.	20 117 123 123 124 14 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	29
Persons Employed Inside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers	4 w gagaga F w gal	#
ons E	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	331 351 351 351 35 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	532
Pers	Slate pickers.		
ns of	Margineers and firemen.	113 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	26
Occupations of	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	1 da 2 da 2 da 2 da 1 da 1 da 1 da 1 da	11
Occı	Outside foreman.	4 H H SHHH H H H H H	2
	Total inside.	608 116 321 103 113 113 113 113 11726 405 135 136 136 136	792
Inside	All other employes,	61 133 34 34 12 12 12 12 13 175 175 6	103
oyed]	Door boys and helpers.	6114 63 SER 60 60 FO FIELD	<u>∞</u>
s Empl	Drivers and runners.	26 8 8 22 10 10 10 11 12 22 22 22 22 22 11 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 14 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	62
Occupation of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners, laborers.		
ttlon of)liners.	400 256 256 282 82 82 84 100 100 100 100 132 98 89 89	809
ccupa	Fire bosses.	41221 112222 191 221411	9
	Inside foreman or mine boss.		, ro
	County.	Westmoreland	
	Names of Operators and Collieries,	H. C. Frick Coke Company. Standard shaft, Standard shope, Mammoth shaft, Mammoth shope, Mutual No. 2, Calumet, Calu	Total and average,

			_			-	_							14	
2303 303 192 448 200 215	1,618	329 451 494	1,274	98 213 375	252	66	1,037	235	683	309	626	261 38 202	501	150 235 125	510
34 16 16 14 24 24	168	39	112	13 255 42	37	29	146	98	282	143	289	28 9 17	54	68 1111 60	242
22112621	112	18 25 32	92	10 12 28 28	2.5	22	106	17.	35	11	62	2 2	1-	13.6	62
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N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. Plum Creek, Sandy Creek, Pleasant Valley, Oak Hill No. 4, Oak Hill No. 5, Duquesne,	Total and average,	Westmoreland Coal Company. Westmoreland shaft. Larlmer. Expert.	Total and average,	Penn Gas Coal Company. Coal Run. No. 1. No. 2.	10.4	No. 5,	Total and average,	The Hecla Coke Company. Hecla No. 1, Hecla No. 2,	Total and average,	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co. Whltney. Hostetter,	Total and average,	Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Co. Loyal-Hanna No. 1 Loyal-Ilanna No. 2 Pandora,	Total and average,	Bessemer Coke Company. Humphreys, Salnt Clair, Empire,	Total and average,

TABLE III.-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	91 140 23	254	250 102 40	392	85.53	118	464 280	144
side.	Total outside.	14 13	28	140	147	6110	37	157	247
uI þe	All other employes.	17.0	14	15	15	ro	5	13 ×	21
of Persons Employed Inside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers	1.	6.1	63 [1	63	E1	67	6369	TO
ons E	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	67	c1	112	112	23	653	132	192
Pers	Slate pickers.			61	¢.)				
Jo St	Engineers and firemen.	65.60	9	4 4	00	4	4	44	00
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	6464	चा	€ =	4		63	10	14
Oceu	Outside foreman.			61 H	60	-	H	100	60
	Total inside.	127	226	102	245	31	-83	3:7	497
nside,	All other employes,	887	t-	9 क क	14	6113	ţ~	30	45
yed I	Door boys and helpers,		61	60.61	10	-	-	C 61	00
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	11 200	20	99	50	ਚਾ ਹਾ	oc	17.57	39
Person	уцивъз, јаролелз.								
Occupation of	Miners.	115 115 18	194	6.58	963	39	63	240 158	398
ccupa	Fire bosses,				1			es ⊢	4
0	luside foreman or mine boss.		60		60		01	1 1 61	es
	. County.	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,		Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,		Westmoreland,		Westmoreland	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Greensburg Coal Company. Greensburg No. 1. Greensburg No. 2. Radebaugh,	Total and average,	Jamison Coal and Coke Co. Jamison No. 1. Jamison No. 2. Jamison No. 3.	Total and average,	Atlantic Crushed Coke Co. Atlantic No. 1, Atlantic No. 2,	Total and average,	American Coke Company. Puritan, Dorothy,	Total and average,

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Standard Connellsville Coke Co. Marguerite No. 1,	Total and average,	Ocean Coal Company. Ocean No. 1. Ocean No. 2.	Total,	The Ligonler Coal Company. S. H. Smith. Ligonler No. 2.	Total,	Burrell Coal Company. Burrell No. 1, Burrell No. 2,	Total and average,	Maher No. 2. Maher No. 3,	Total and average,	McCreary Coke Company, Ltd. Graceton No. 1, Graceton No. 2,	Total and average,	Sewickley Gas Coal Company.	Arona, Arona,	Madison Gas Coal Company.	Carbon Coal Company.	Alexandria Ccal Company.	American Steel Hoop Company.

TABLE III.-Continued.

		. 008	179	301	248	247	147	23	176	93
	Grand total, inside and outside.				2					
nside.	Total outside.	28	25	88	27	21	24	9	21	24
Employed Inside	All other employes.	4	14	15	17	00	15	2	10	2
Smplo	Superintendents, bookkeepers	7	61	೯೦	H	ಣ	1	1	ಣ	2
Persons E	Employed in the manufacture of coke,	54		22						16
	Slate pickers.					61	l L			
Jo suc	Engineers and firemen.	62	0.0	9	ေ	eto.	ಣ	1	4	2
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	67	4	9	9	4	4	1	ေ	-
Occ	outside foreman.	H		1		1		1	1	-
	Total inside.	242	154	213	221	226	123	47	155	69
Inside	'7]] other employes,	10	00	12	000	oo	5	2	63	4
oyed	Door boys and helpers.	ro	00	60	10	9	4	1	4	-
Persons Employed Inside	Drivers and runners.	14	14	22	18	19	17	60	9	00
Person	Miners' laborers.									
Occupation of	Miners.	210	127	174	189	190	92	0†	140	55
Ccup	Fire bosses.	61		-		61	1			
	luside foreman or mine boss.	-	61	1	1	1	1	1	61	1
	County.	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Allegheny,	Westmoreland,
	Names of Operators 4:1d Collieries.	Derry Coal and Coke Company. Derry shaft,	Hempfield Coal Company.	Latrobe Coal Company.	Claridge Gas Coal Company.	Manor Gas Coal Company.	Millwood Coal and Coke Co.	J. A. Strickler Coke Co., Ltd. Strickler,	Spring Hill Gas Coal Company.	M. Saxman, Jr., and Co.

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e Company, Ltd.	Robert Smith.	Braeburn Steel Company.	oal Company,	and Coke Co.	Shaft Company.	Weinman Brothers.	average,	G. Vogele.	W. J. Rainey.	l and Coke Co.	Lucesco Coal Company.	Painter and Fogg.	nd Fire Brick Co.	nal Company.	al Company.	l and Coke Co.	Skelley.
Blairsville Coke Compan, Graff,	Robert Smith.	Braeburn Steel Comps Braeburn	Indiana Coal Company.	Bolivar Coal and Coke Lockport,	Penn Manor Shaft Company.	Weinman Brothers Weinman,	Total and average,	G. Vogele.	Acme,	Donohoe Coal and Cok	Lucesco Coal Compa	Painter and Fogg Hester,	Reece, Hammond Fire Br Indiana,	Salemn Coal Company.	Graff Coal Company. Blacklick,	Superior Coal and Cob Superior No. 1,	W. B. Skelley.

TABLE III.-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	10 2 2 2 92		2, 48 1, 548 1, 548 1, 279 1, 037 1, 037 1, 037 1, 037
ide.	Total outside.			1,120 650 168 117 117 282 283 284
Employed Inside.	All other employes,			12.5 12.5 12.6 12.6 12.8 13.8 13.8 14.8 15.8 15.8 15.8 15.8 15.8 15.8 15.8 15
mploy	Superintendents, bookkeepers	- C1		7-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
ons E	Employed in the manufacture of coke.			920 532 212 10
of Persons	Slate pickers,			21 1 4 9 1 - : 51
jo suo	Engineers and firemen.			128448888888
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters,			45 111 110 8 8
occ	Outside foreman.			H 121000 12 4 6100
	Total inside.	13 23 23		1,728 1,380 1,162 1,162 891 891 893 835 447
Inside	All other employes.			100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
loyed	Door boys and helpers.		'n.	20 20 20 20 20 20 20
s Emp	Drivers and runners.		ulatio	133 661 661 661 661 661 661 661 661 661
Occupation of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' Isborers.		Recapit ulation	
tion o	Miners.	11 20 50	H	1,360 608 1,183 1,183 701 297 275 354
Ceups	Fire bosses,			16 6 10 10 3
	Inside foreman or mine boss.			20101226 - 1012
	County.	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,		Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Alegheny, Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Ben Franklin Ctal Company. Metcalf, Pittsburg and Baltim r Ctal Co. No. 18, Hamilton Coa: Mining Co. Crag-Dell, Ray, Ray Coal Company.		H. C. Frick Coke Company. S. W. Connealsville Coke (*o N. Y. & Clevelland Gas Coal Co. Westmoreland Coal Company. Then Gas Coal Company. Hecla Coke Company. Hostetter Connellsville C. ke Co. Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Co

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Recapitulation.

	Total.	25 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	December.	118128884241124888888888888888888888888
	November.	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.
į.	October.	22 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
h Mont	September.	85 17 2 17 2 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
in Eac	August.	25.27.25.08.25.09.
Number of Days Worked in Each Month	July.	25.53 27.53 27.54 27.55 27.57 27.55 27.57
Days	June.	28 28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
mber o	May.	2
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	угатор.	6.88 823.87 826.030 826.030 836.030 837 847 847 847 847 847 847 847 847 847 84
	February.	24 24 27.77 28.3.37 28.3.30 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4 28.4
	January.	26.50 27.75 27.75 28.55
	County.	Westmoreland Allegheny Westmoreland
	Names of Operators.	H. C. Frick Coke Company, S. W. Connelsville Coke Company, N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, Westmoreland Coal Company, The Medical Company, The Hecla Coke Company, The Hecla Coke Company, Hoyal-Hama Coal and Coke Company, Loyal-Hama Coal and Coke Company, Loyal-Hama Coal and Coke Company, Jamison Coal and Coke Company, Jamison Coal and Coke Company, American Coke Company, American Coke Company, Standard Company, Coal Company, Burrell Coal Company, Burrell Coal Company, Machery Coal Company, Burrell Coal Company, Machery Coke Company, Burrell Coal Company, Machery Coal Company, Arana Gas Coal Company, Arana Gas Coal Company, Arana Gas Coal Company, Alexandria Coal Company, Carbon Coal Company, Sewickley Gas Coal Company, American Steel Hoop Company, Alexandria Coal Company, American Steel Hoop Company, American Steel Hoop Company,

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Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Mestmoreland, Allegheny, Indiana, Indiana, Westmoreland, Indiana, Westmoreland, Indiana, Westmoreland, Indiana, Westmoreland, Indiana, Westmoreland,	
Hempfield Coal Company, Latrobe Coal Company, Manor Gas Coal Company, Millwood Coal and Coke Company, J. A. Strickler Coke Company, M. Sxaman, Li., and Company, M. Sxaman, Li., and Company, M. Sxaman, Li., and Company, Robert Smith, Robert Coal and Coke Company, Selem Manor Shaft Company, Reece, Hammond Fire Brick Company, Painter and Poorg, Reece, Hammond Fire Brick Company, Salem Coal Company, Salem Coal Company, Salem Coal Company, Salem Coal Company, Rub. Skelley, Hamilion Coal Milling Company, Ray Coal Company, Ray Coal Company,	Total,

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Bituminous District, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	14	×	Foolin. Run over by cars.	Fatally injured by a fall of coal and	Ξ	State. Fatally injured: run over by cars. Killed by a fall of state at face of	Foom. Fatally injured by a fall of coal. Fatally injured by being caught be-	tween wagon and coal pillar, Fatally injured by a fall of slate, Killed by falling down shaft,	Crushed between cars. Fatally injured by a fall of slate. Instantly killed by being caught be-	tween car and coal pillar. Foot crushed between cars; died May	Zzd. Run over by cars; died May 12th.	Fatally injured by a fall of slate. Killed: run over by cars. Run over by cars. Fatally injured by a fall of coal. Killed by a trip of loaded wagons. Killed by falling down shaft.
County,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,
Name of Col-	Claridge,	Pleasant Valley,	Westmoreland	No. 2 Penn Gas,	S. H. Smith,	Greensburg No. 2, Spring Hill,	Jamison No. 1,	Export, Loyalhanna No.	Whitney, Alexandria, Dorothy,	Sewickley,	Sewickley,	Pleasant Val'ey, Heda No. 2, Oak Hill No. 5 No. 4 Penn Gas Empire No. 2 Penn Gas.
Number of orphans.	:	:	:	4	:	: :	67 :	61 :		:	:	61 : 61 :
Zumber of widows.	<u>:</u>	:	:	1	:	: :	∺ :	٠ <u>:</u>		~	~	
Married or single.	vi	vi	vi	M.	υž	ഗ് ഗ്	S.K.	N.E.	N.N.	M	M.	w Kw K K
Age,	119	. 43	- 53	65	. 18	20 20	888	65.65	277	. 60	52	23324462
tion,						, y,		la-			la-	fire-
Occupation	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Door boy,	Miner,		Miner, Miner, Miner,	Miner.	Outside	Dorer. Miner. Driver. Miner. Miner. Oriver. Outside
Nationality by Birth.	American,	Austrian,	American,	Swede,	American,	American,	American,	Austrian,	American, Irish,	Irish,	Italian,	American. Welsh, Italian, Slav. American
Name of Person,	George Scott,	George Brecko,	John Jeffries,	Isaac Emburg,	James Kuhns,	Henry G. Theobold, William Weister,	George Grove, John Gartland,	Joseph Wall,	Henry Wagoner, John Durkin, Andrew Shadneck,	John Brady,	Nick Moore,	William Cole, Robert Goodman, Antonio Martinelli, Steven Hladek, Simon Deemer, John Carmack,
Date of accident.	11	16	25	31	01	t-0	sh 5	15 27	96173	63	10	2223 2223 3224 3224
121,333 35 3130	Jan.				Feb.		March		April May			June

by			pe-	by						4		jed.		
Killed by a fall of coal. Run over by cars; died in an hour. Fatally injured by a fall of roof. Fatally injured by fall of state. Instantly killed by being struck Joaded wagons.	ų	te.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate. Fatally injured by being caught be-	tween cars and coal pillar. Instantly killed by a fall of slate. These men were instantly killed by	te.	te.	te. of.	of.	ate, te.	Hotel Pf.	te.	Struck by a small piece of slate; d'ed	al. of. oof. al.	
n ho rog late stru	rod	sla	ls J	K.S.S.	513	sla sla	sla	ca ca	sla	coa ro	llar sla	late	by a fall of coal. by a fall of roof. by a fall of roof. by a fall of coal. by a fall of coal.	
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TABLE V.-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Bituminous District, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg injured by falling cage, necessitating amputation. Cars. Right ankle fractured; caught between cars. Back bruised by cars, necessitating manuation. Leg fractured by cars, necessitating manuation. Leg broken and breast injured by fall of roof coal. Collar bone broken; thrown from cars. Pall of coal. Fixed broken it thrown from cars. Pall of coal. Leg broken while drawing timber. Fixed broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken while drawing timber. Fixed broken by a fall of coal. Small bone in leg, one rib and nose broken by a fall of slate. Badly bruised on arm and leg by a fall of slate. Badly bruised on arm and leg by a fall of Superaced between car and coal pillar. Both legs broken above the knees; fall of receiver by a fall of slate. Best broken by a fall of slate. Best broken by a fall of slate. Best broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Leg broken and hack injured: caught against the roof while riding on cars.
nty.	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Mestmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland
Name of Collery.	United. Arona, Atlantic No. 1. Standard shaft, No. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 5. 5. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.
Married or single.	WESEER EN W ERWENNERM N N KN E E
Age,	75 52 4 4 4 51 52 53 54 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
Occupation.	Machinist, Driver, Boss roadman, Driver, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	English, American, Pole, Irish, American, Italian, Swede, American,
Name of Person,	C. Bowden, Joseph Eckler, Thomas Wiley, Michael Carriher, Robert Edmunds, David Nosello, John Wick, Wm. Ritson, Wm. Snedden, Vincent Trurner, Edward Ditman, John Yanson, John Yanson, John Yanson, James Miles, James Johnson, Willis Nicholson, Alexander Davenport, Andrew Carlson, Paul Urick, John Pendrock, Dominico Fronzaglio, John Pendrock, Dominico Fronzaglio, John Pendrock, Dominico Fronzaglio, John Pendrock, Paul Pavilski,
Date of accident,	Jan. 1 16. 23 16. 25 17. 49 18. 88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

Leg broken by a fall of slate. Slightly burned by an explosion of gas. Leg broken by displacement of rail. Squeezed between car and coal pillar. Leg broken by cars. Severely injured by a fall of roof. Skull fractured; struck by a post. Leg broken near ankle and ankle dislocated by a foll of slate.	Arm badly bruised; caught between cars. Leg booken by a fall of slate. Back bruised by a fall of slate. Arm broken in two places and ruptured by a fall of slate.	Back broken by a fail of roof. Hand cut and legs bruised by falling under cars. Leg crushed by a fail of coal, necessitating enumeration.	Arm broken at wrist while descending the shaft on the cage.	Small bone in left leg broken; struck by a timber. Back and breast bruised by a fall of	state. Hip dislocated; fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate.	Flesh wound on thigh; caught between wagon and coal pillar.	Collar bone and rib broken; caught be- tween car and door frame. The broken; caught between car and coal	Right leg fractured by a fall of slate. Leg broken by a fall of slate. Hip dislocated; caught between car and	Leg broken and cut on chin; fell from car. Skull fractured; struck by coal from a	Shoulder fractured and hip bruised by a	Arm crushed, necessitating amputation;	Leg crushed below knee; fell between cars.
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Indiana, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Westmoreland, Allegheny,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,
Burrell No. 2, Millwood, Carbon, Monastery, Hempfleid, Mammoth shaft, No. "A" S, West, Calumet,	Donohoe No. 2 Penn Gas. No. 3 South West, Donohoe	Ocean No. 1	shaft	Greensburg No. 2,	No. 4 Penn Gas,	Pandora,	Standard shaft, Marguerite No. 2,	Salem. Penn Manor, Puritan,	Derry, Spring Hill,	Donohoe,	Carbon,	Donohoe,
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22222224		# B #	2.2	36	44	23	28 28	2882	31	40	18	24
Miner, Driver, Driver, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Driver. Miner. Miner. Roadman,	Driver, Driver, Miner,	Miner,	Roadman, Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner, Miner, Driver,	Brakeman,	Miner	Driver,	Tippleman
American, Swede, English, English, German, Slav,	American, English, American, Irish,	German, American, Austrian,	Italian,	German,	German,	Italian,	Austrian,	American, Pole,	American,	Slav,	American,	American,
John Shetler, Joseph Lee, Wm. N. Sonnege, Bernest Parsons, Benjamin Hewlet, John Dobrodski, Fred. Hass, Fred. Hass,		Godfried Miller, John Johnson,		Wm. Hillwig,	Conrad Smith,	1 Phillip Plant,	John Preistos,	Jacob Spalm, Michael Berat, Harry Blystone,	Wm. Moore,	Charles Klechler,	Charles Leffler,	Jacob I. Bank,
110 31 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1	22223	31 72		19	13		12	13	11	13	14	17
May June		July	Aug.	Sept.		Nov.		Dec.				



Third Bituminous District.

ARMSTRONG, BUTLER, CLARION, INDIANA, JEFFERSON, LAWRENCE, MERCER, WESTMORELAND AND BEAVER COUNTIES.

Mercer, Pa., February, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: In compliance with the provisions of the act of Assembly, approved May 5, 1893, I herewith submit my annual report of the inspection of mines of the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Six persons lost their lives in the mines of this district this year; in 1899 there were eight fatalities, but the non-fatal accidents have increased in number thirty-two. I am of the opinion that the increase in the number of non-fatal accidents is largely due to a more accurate record of them having been kept and returned to this office by the mine foremen than in the past. Three of the fatal accidents were the results of thoughtlessness and carelessness of the victims, and the other three were due to mistaken judgment.

This has been the most prosperous year in the history of this district. There was an increase of 693,785 tons of coal produced over that of last year and an increase in the number of employes of 1,469. Twenty new mines were opened during the year, while only five have been abandoned. Other mines are still in progress of being opened.

The mines as a whole are in reasonably good condition. The information relative to their condition as well as the statistical data in connection therewith will be found in another part of this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS K. ADAMS, Inspector. The following is a summary of the mining statistics and a classification of the accidents in the district. The figures denoting production, shipments, etc., are short tons:

Number of mines in the district,	80
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	83
	4,923,877
Number of tons of coal produced,	
Number of tons shipped,	4,660,293
Number of tons used in the manufacture of coke,	160,652
Number of tons used for steam at the mines,	51,967
Number of tons sold to employes and others,	50,965
Number of tons produced by pick mining, approxi-	
mately,	2,773,471
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines,	
approximately,	2,102,406
Number of tons produced by electrical machines, ap-	
proximately,	48,000
Number of coke ovens,	403
Number of tons of coke produced,	95,501
Number of persons employed inside of mines,	6,791
Number of persons employed outside of mines,	859
Number of mules in use inside of the mines,	604
Number of fatal accidents,	6
Number of tons of coal produced per each fatal acci-	
dent,	820,646+
Number of non-fatal accidents,	53
Number of tons of coal produced per each non-fatal	
accident,	92,903.3
Number of persons employed per each fatal accident,	1,275
Number of persons employed per each non-fatal acci-	·
dent,	144.5
Number of wives left widows by accidents,	3
Number of orphans,	10
Number of kegs of powder used,	17,226
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	9,681
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	29
Number of tubular boilers in use,	84
Number of steam locomotives,	5
Number of electric motors,	4
Number of new mines opened,	20
Number of old mines abandoned,	5
Average number of days worked at all of the mines,	220.84
The state of the s	

TABLE A-Showing the total tonnage, number of lives lost, tons of coal produced per life lost and persons injured, total number of employes and the number of employes per life lost and persons injured and the average number of tons of coal produced per employe.

Average number of tons of coal pro- duced per employe.	
Number of employes per person injured.	23
Number of persons employed per life lost.	26 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38
Total number of per-	
Number of tons of cost produced per person seriously in-	63.557 5 26,472 31,172.5 31,670.3 31,670.3 51,717 51,108 31,670 31,670 31,670 31,670
Number of persons seriously injured.	01 F 01 F 02 F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F
Number of tons of cost produced per life lost.	4,721 4,721 389,418 34,60 1,690,270
Number of lives lost.	
Total number of tons of coal produced.	28, 171, 171, 171, 171, 171, 171, 171, 17
Name of Companies.	Joseph G. Bele Avointore Coal and Coke Company, Avoidate Mining and Manufacturing Company, Joseph G. Beale and Company, Butts Cannel Coal Company, Beaver Coal and Coke Company, Peale, Peacock and Kerr Brinker Coal Company, Keystone Coal Mining Company, Company, Company, Company, Company, Cattish Run Coal Company, Cattish Run Coal Company, Cattish Run Coal Company, Cattish Run Coal Company, Cattish Run Coal Company, Carver Coal Company, Caver Coal Company, Caver Coal Company, Caver Coal Company, J. W. Gance, Darlington Belek and Mining Company, J. W. Gance, Carles Company, J. W. Gance, Darlington Belek and Mining Company, J. W. Gance, Cal Company, M. A. and Joseph Lehner, Wampum Run Coal Company, Hilotal Coal Company, Hilotal Coal Company, Hilotal Company, J. R. Smith Coal Company, Hilotal Company, Hilotal Company, J. R. Smith Coal Company, Hilotal Company, J. R. Smith Coal Company, Hilotal Company, Jefferson, Clearfield Coal and Iron Company, Herr Coal Company, Herr C

TABLE A-Continued.

Average number of tons of coal pro- duced per employe.	648.64
Number of employes per person injured.	114 23.66 23.66 29.3 39.3 148. 16 16 144.74
Number of persons life lost,	1. 275
Total number of per- sons employed.	888844868445448844488888885124488
Number of tons of coal produced per person seriously in- jured.	25 46 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Number of persons seriously injured.	21 17 00 21 00 0 0101
Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.	23, 409
Zumber of lives lost.	H B
Total number of tons of coal produced,	459888888888888888888888888888888888888
Name of Companies.	Turner Coal and Coke Company. C. P. McCafferty. Monterey Coal Works. Monterey Coal Works. F. A. Mizener Coal Company. Sellie Coal Company. Pen Coal Company. Pen Coal Company. Pen Coal Company. Pen Coal Company. Pen Coal Company. Pen Coal Company. Flie Brothers. Flies Brothers. Flies Brothers. Flies Brothers. Flies Brothers. Flies Brothers. Flies Brothers. Flies Goal Company. Flies Flies Coal Company. Flies Coal Company. Start Line Coal Company. Start Line Coal Company. Start Line Coal Company. Start Line and Coal Company. Start Line and Coal Company. Flies Stage. Campbell. Lowther Coal Company. Flies Stage. Campbell. Lowther Coal Company. Flies Stage. Campbell. Lowther Coal Company. Flies Stage. Can Company. Flies Coal Company. Flies Coal Company. Flies Coal Company. Flies Coal Company. Flies Flies Coal Company. Flies Flies Coal Company. Flies Flies Coal and Coke Company. Bagdad Coal and Coke Company. Flies Coal and Coke Company. Flies Coal and Coke Company.

TABLE B-Classification of Accidents.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
Falls of coal and roof, Mine cars, Explosive gas, Premature explosion of powder, Miscellaneous, inside, Miscellaneous, outside, Total,	1	28 11 1 6 4 3	23 11 1 6 5 3

TABLE C-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
Miners Drivers Loaders Repair men and timber man, Weighmaster and check weighmaster, Rope riders and trappers (two of each), Mining machine men, Fireman, Total,	* 1	20 5 4 4 2 4 2 4 1 5 3	35 5 4 5 2 4 4 3 1

TABLE D-Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Killed.	Injured	Total.
Americans, English, Irish, German, Swedes, Italians, Slavs, Poles,	1	5 3	31 6 2 5 3 9 3
Total,	6	53	59

TABLE E-Giving the name of mine, method of haulage, ventilation, whether drift, slope or shaft, pick or machine mine in the Third Bitumi nous District.

Power Used with Machines.	Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Electricity. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air.
Type of Machine.	Sullivan, Ingersol, Ingersol, Ingersol, Sullivan, Harrison, Harrison, Jeffrey,
Pick or Machine.	Pick. Pick. Pick. Pick. Road machines, Pick and machines, Pick and machines, Pick and machines, Pick and machines, Pick.
Drift, Slope or Shaft.	Durit, Durit,
Fan or Furnace.	Furnace, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan
Haulage.	Mule and rope, Mule, Mul
Name of Mine.	Aladdin, Avonmore, Avondale, Beale, Butts Cannel, Beaver No. 1, Beaver No. 2, Brinker, Brackstone, Brady's Bend, Brady's Bend, Carrier, Carrier, Carrier, Carrier, Cowansville, Diamond No. 2, Bratherprise—M, Enterprise—M, Enterprise—M, Enterprise—M, Enterprise—M, Glaphin, Glaphin, Glaphin, Glaphin, Hickory,

alr.	air.	alr.	alr.	-		air.			G.I.C.	air.	air.
Compressed alr.	Compressed	Compressed	Compressed			Compressed			Compressed air.	Compressed air.	Compressed Compressed Compressed
	:	:									
Sullivan,	Harrison,	ullivan,	ullivan, ullivan,			Harrison, Harrison,		,	Harrison,	Harrison,	Harrison, Harrison, Harrison,
:	:	:	::			::			:	:	:::
Pick. Pick and machines, Sullivan,	machines,	machine,	Pick and machine, S			machines,	•	:	macnines	Plek. Plek and machines, I	Pick. Pick. Pick and machines, Pick and machines, Pick and machines,
r. and r.	and	and	and	1323	333	and and	333		and ::	r and	Pick. Pick and Pick and Pick and Pick and
Pick Pick Pick	Pick	Pic	Pick	Pick.	Pick. Pick.	Pick Plck	Pick Pick	Pick	Picke	Pictor	Pick Pick Pick
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *								
Drift, Drift, Drift,	Drift,	Dark.	Drift,	DALLE,	Drift, Drift,	Slope, Drift,	Drift,	Drift, Slope, Slope,	Drift.	Drift,	Drift, Drift, Drift, Drift,
Furnace, Fan, Furnace,	Fan,	Fan.	Fan Fan	Furnace, Furnace, Fan, Furnace.	Fan, Furnace, Furnace,	Fan, Fan, Fan	Fan. Furnace, Natural	Fan, Furnace, Fan,	Fan, Furnace, Furnace.		Furnace, Furnace, Fan, Fan, Fan,
Mule, Mule, Mule,	Mule, Mule and rope,	Mule,	Mule and rope, Mule and rope,	Mule, Mule, Mule and locomotive,	Mule and rope, Mule	Mule and rope,	Mule and rope, Mule,	Mule, and rope, Mule, Mule and rope,	Mule and rope, Mule, Mule,	Mule, Mule and rope, Mule	Mule, Mule, Mule and electric motors, Mule and electric motors, Mule and rope,
Keystone No. 2 B, Monarch, Mosgrove	Monterey, Maplewood,	Mizener, Grant,	Oak Ridge No. 3, Oak Ridge No. 5,	Fenn, Pine Run, Pardoe, Riverview W	Α,		Sterling, B, Sterling, C, Sterling, C,	State Line. Stoneboro No. 2, Stoneboro No. 3,	Sherwood, Stage, Standard C	Standard, B, Rathmel, Thompson Run,	Valley West Penn. Tatesboro No. 1. Yatesboro No. 2, Virginia,

Description of New Mines Opened During the Year 1900.

Mines Situated in Armstrong County.

Brady's Bend.—This is a drift mine opened on the Lower Kittanning coal seam; the coal is about 3 feet 4 inches thick. This opening is situated on the west side of the Allegheny river, while the tipples and railroad are located on the east side. The product is conveyed from the mine to the tipple in buckets holding 5 cwt. of coal each, by a gravity rope system. The coal seam is being worked on the gob, double entry system. The coal is being mined by three Jeffrey mining machines (chain cutter type). The electricity for these machines is conveyed by bare wires but the machines are operated only at night. The tail rope system of haulage has been introduced here. A six foot furnace has been built for the purpose of producing ventilation for the mine. I measured 10,600 cubic feet of air per minute circulating throughout the different parts of the mine; it was fairly well drained.

Johnetta.—Is a drift mine opened on the Upper Freeport coal seam, which is about 2 feet 8 inches in thickness. In connection with the mining the slate roof in the rooms is being blown down sent out and made into bricks; the fire clay flood in the entries is also being excavated and sent out to the brick works and manufactured into fire brick. Large brick works have been built by this coal company to be run in connection with the coal operations. The whole plant is to be operated on an extensive scale. Ten coke ovens have been built here. An electric motor has been put into the mine for hauling coal. The three entry system of working the coal and for ventilating the mine has been adopted. They have constructed a small ventilating furnace to produce the ventilation as a temporary means, but the company contemplates erecting a large fan for the purpose in the near future. I measured 8,000 cubic feet of air in circulation in the mine. I found the mine in very good condition.

Oak Ridge No. 3.—This is a drift mine, opened on the Upper Freeport coal seam, which is about 3 feet 8 inches in height. The coal is mined by eight Sullivan mining machines. The power used is compressed air. The mine is being worked on the double entry plan. The ventilation is produced by a six foot diameter Clark fan. The coal is hauled outside of the mine by an endless rope. I measured 14,800 cubic feet of air in circulation, which was being well distributed to the face of the workings. The mine was well drained.

Cowansville.—This is a drift mine operated on the double entry plan; the mine is opened on the Upper Freeport coal seam, which is

about 4 feet 6 inches thick. The ventilation is produced by an 8 foot furnace. I measured about 10,000 cubic feet of air in circulation. The drainage was good except at one point on one of the entries.

Valley.—This is the old Mahoning mine reopened near the close of the year, but I have not visited it yet.

Yatesboro Nos. 1 and 2.—These mines were examined by Inspector Phillips, of the Fourth district, and the following is his report of them:

Yatesboro No. 1.—This is a slope opening into the Upper Freeport coal seam and opened on the three entry system. The centre opening will be used for a handage way, while the entry on the left of the slope will be the inlet and the one on the right will be used as a manway. The coal will be mined in sections, and each section will be ventilated separately. On my last visit a $13\frac{1}{2}$ ft. x 8 ft. double inlet Capell fan was being installed, which will be used to ventilate Nos. 1 and 2 mines when they are connected. Electric motors are to be used on the main entries to convey coal to the slope. I measured 21,600 cubic feet of air passing around the mine in one current, but it was defective at the face of some of the entries; the other conditions of the mine were very good.

Yatesboro No. 2.—This is a drift mine opened on the same coal seam as No. 1 mine. The mine is opened on the double entry system and is ventilated by a six foot Clark fan, which was producing a volume of 28,800 cubic feet of air per minute, which was conveyed around the workings in one continuous current. The condition of this mine was fairly good as to ventilation and drainage. The coal will be conveyed to the tipple by electric motors; it is being handled in the mine by the same power. The puncher type of mining machines are used for mining the coal, both in this and No. 1 mine. A branch of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad, five miles long, has been built to the mines from the town of Echo, Armstrong county.

New Mines Situated in Butler County.

Kerr No. 8.—This is a drift opening which is connected with the tipple by an inclined plane 660 feet long. The Upper Freeport coal seam is being mined, which is about 3 feet 4 inches thick. An air shaft has been sunk, and a temporary furnace constructed for the purpose of producing ventilation. I measured about 13,500 cubic feet of air in circulation. The mine was well drained.

Standard.—This is a drift mine opened on the Brookville coal seam, which is about 3 feet thick. It is a small operation and was found in very fair condition generally. The ventilation is produced by a small furnace.

Nellie.—This is a slope opening on the Brookville seam, which is 3 feet 6 inches thick. The company has erected a 10 foot Crawford and McCrimmon fan to produce ventilation. I measured 27,000 cubic feet of air being distributed throughout the workings.

Grant.—This is a drift mine opened on one of the Kittanning coal seams, about 2 feet 10 inches thick. The coal is being mined by the use of the Sullivan type of mining machines. The means employed for ventilation were very inadequate at the time of my last visit, but I am informed that a fan has been erected for ventilating purposes. The drainage was reasonably good.

New Mines Situated in Clarion County.

Brinker.—This is a drift mine. The coal is the Lower Kittanning seam, which is 2 feet 10 inches thick. The coal is being mined by the Sullivan type of mining machines. The mine is opened on the double entry plan, and pillar and room. The rooms are driven about 50 feet wide. The mine is ventilated by a temporary furnace, which was producing 11,500 cubic feet of air. The coal is hauled from the mouth of the drift to the top of the plane (the distance about one mile) by a locomotive. The tipple, which is located on the B. & A. V. R. R., is connected with the check house by an inclined plane 600 feet long.

Sligo.—This is a drift mine opened on the Lower Kittanning coal seam, which is about 3 feet 4 inches thick. At the date of my last visit the ventilating arrangements were not yet completed, although an air shaft had been sunk, at which the company intends building a furnace. The mine was in very fair condition generally.

Standard.—The mine is a drift opening. The company had just begun to ship coal at the date of my visit. The ventilating arrangements were not yet completed when I was last there. The general condition of the mine was reasonably good.

Sterling.—This drift mine is opened on the Lower Kittanning seam, which is about 3 feet 10 inches thick. The mine is connected with the tipple by an inclined plane of considerable length. The ventilation is produced by a furnace. I measured 72,000 cubic feet of air per minute in circulation. The mine was in reasonably good condition.

Underwood.—This is a drift mine, opened on one of the Kittanning seams, which is about 3 feet 6 inches thick. This mine is not often under the provisions of the law, as it is seldom there are a sufficient number of persons employed at it. I found, however, a lawful number of persons employed during one of my visits to it. I did not find the ventilation sufficient nor the arrangements adequate to supply a lawful quantity of air in it.

Bowman.—Is a drift mine opened on the Pittsburg coal seam, which is about six feet thick. The mine will be worked on the double entry plan, and it is ventilated by a temporary furnace, which was producing about 3,500 cubic feet of air. The ventilation and drainage were good. The tipple, which is situated on the West Penn Railroad, is connected with the check house by an inclined plane 635 feet long.

Darlington.—Is a drift mine. It is a rather small operation, which is operated merely to furnish coal and clay for the brick works there. At present there is not a sufficient number of persons employed to bring it under the mining law. When I last examined the mine it was in reasonably good condition.

Hoytdale.—This is a drift mine, which is the old Baker mine reopened for the purpose of taking out the pillars. At the time of my visit it was in good condition both in regard to ventilation and drainage.

Description of Old Mines.

Mines Located Along the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Railroad in Armstrong and Clarion Counties.

The eight old mines Aladdin, Glen, Mosgrove, formerly known as Pine Creek, Riverview, Monarch, Catfish Run, Eagle, Monterey, formerly known as Mineral Ridge, in this part of my district, have all been operated reasonably well during the year. A scarcity of railroad cars caused some broken time, but on the whole the operators and miners have experienced a very prosperous year. The sanitary conditions existing in the Aladdin, Riverview, Eagle and Monterey mines were very good. There was a good supply of air circulating in each of them and the drainage was all that could be desired. At the Monarch mine, although a new 8 foot fan was erected this year, there is not as large a volume of air at the face of the workings, where mining machines are being used, as there should be. The fan has not the power to produce sufficient air. The Glen and Catfish Run mines are small operations. They were not in as good condition as they might have been, as the natural advantages are all favorable for securing excellent sanitary conditions. The Mosgrove mine was not in good condition at the time of my last visit, although there are extensive improvements going on with a view of having it brought up to the requirements of the law both in regard to ventilation and drainage. The mode of working the mine has been changed from single to double entry. A new air shaft has been sunk with the intention of building a substantial furnace at it at once, which, when completed, will improve the ventilation of the mines.

Mines Located on the Low Grade Division and Sligo Branch of the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Railroad.

The ten mines in this division of my district have all done a good business during the year.

I found the Oak Ridge No. 5, Carrier, Avondale and Diamond mines in good condition both in regard to ventilation and drainage. At Keystone No. 2, and Cherry Run mines, although there was a lawful volume of air being produced at each, the current was not strong enough at the face of the workings. The drainage in these mines was fair. The ventilation and drainage in No. 2 Fairmount mine were good, but I found the inner workings of Fairmount Nos. 1 and 4 mines inadequately ventilated, and although the old fans had been replaced by fans of larger dimensions during the year, yet little if any improvement in quantity or quality of air had been accomplished. However, other improvements are going on so that the lawful quantity of air can be had at the face of the workings as well as at the inlets and outlets of the mine.

Mines Situated in the Reynoldsville Region, Jefferson County.

The mines in this region have been operated very steadily during the year.

At the Sherwood, Maplewood, Virginia, Rathmel and Bloomington mines I found a lawful quantity of air circulating in the workings; also the drainage was reasonably good. While I found a lawful quantity of air in circulation in the Hamilton mine it was being conducted in a single current, which was against the requirements of the law; however, immediately after my last visit lawful splits were made. The mine otherwise was in very fair condition. For Soldier Nos. 1 and 2 mines I measured 102,000 cubic feet of air per minute, with the fan running at 65 revolutions, and water guage one and six-tenth inches. Although this was a lawful volume of air being produced at the inlet, it was not large enough to send a lawful quantity to the face of the inner workings. The company had sunk an outlet shaft near the face of No. 2 mine workings. At the bottom of this shaft one six foot diameter fan has been erected to assist the big fan in producing sufficient air for the mine. Owing to the coal in these two mines being mined by coal cutting machinery and so much powder being used, larger volumes of air will be required to ventilate them properly.

Mines Situated in Beaver and Lawrence Counties.

The mines Beaver, Excelsior No. 3, Rock Point, Thompson Run, Clayton, State Line, Sterling and Butts Cannel, were all operated reasonably well during the year. At each of them I found a lawful quantity of air in circulation, which was being well distributed to the face of the workings. The drainage in each of them, except at one or two points in the State Line and Beaver No. 2, was reasonably good. In this part of my district the Connessing mine has been abandoned and the Mehard mine has not been in operation under the law during the year. The Penn and Beaver No. 1 mines have not been in operation for any length of time during the last six months.

Mines Located Along the West Penn Railroad in Westmoreland and Armstrong Counties.

The ten mines Kerr No. 1, Blackstone, West Penn, Riverview, Gilpin, Haddon, Kirkpatrick, Pine Run, Beale and Avonmore, were all visited by me frequently during the year. In each of them a lawful quantity of air was being produced and well distributed to the face of the workings, except in the Blackstone mine, where the current was somewhat weak at the face of some of the entries. The drainage in this mine was defective at a few points. The sanitary condition of all of them (with the exception noted) was excellent. At the Avonmore mine a new 16 foot diameter fan has been installed during the year.

Mines Located Along the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad and in Other Parts of Butler and Mercer Counties.

There are in this part of my district (not including the new mines which were opened during the year) seventeen mines. Upon examination I found a lawful volume of air being produced in the Stage, Sherwin, Enterprise, of Butler county, Royle, Carver, Hill, Hickory, Pardoe, Keystone No. 2 and Stoneboro No. 2, and the drainage (except at a few points in some of them) was reasonably good.

While I measured a lawful quantity of air being produced at the inlet of Keystone No. 1 mine the air current was not strong enough at the face of some of the workings. The drainage of this mine was only in fair condition.

In the Mizener mine there was not a lawful volume of air at the face of the workings. An opening to daylight had been made at the face of the workings, but at the date of my last visit this new opening had practically closed, which very materially reduced the volume of air. They were busy making a new opening, which no doubt will remedy the defect. The drainage was only fairly good. There was not a sufficient volume of air near the face of the workings in the Diamond Nos. 1 and 2 mines. Another fan had been

erected to assist the old one but the company had not put it in operation at the date of my last visit. The drainage in both places was only fairly good.

At the Enterprise mine I did not find a lawful volume of air. This mine has a 6 foot Clark fan, but for some reason it was not producing enough air. I noted that the airways were not as clean as they should have been. The drainage was only fairly good.

I found a lawful quantity of air being produced in Stoneboro No. 3 mine, but not enough to reach the inner workings. The drainage was only fairly good.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collicries in the Third Bituminous District for the year 1900.

11													
Railroad to Mine.	West Penn.	West Penn.	Ä	& A. V. West Penn.	Pittsburg, Marion & Chi. Ry.	Brie and Pittsburg. Erie and Pittsburg.	Falls Creek and Reynoldsville	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.	West Penn.	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley. Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.	West Penn.	Sligo Branch of L. G. Div. of	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
P. O. Address.	Leechburg,	Leechburg,	Lawsonham,	Leechburg,	E. Palestine, O.,	Wampum,	Rathmel,	Dutch Hill,	Leechburg,	East Brady,	Saltsburg	Huey,	Catfish,
Name of Super- intendent.	E. H. Beale,	L. W. Hicks,	James Mitchell,	Geo. Knepshield,	George Gould,	H. K. Hartsuff, Jr. H. K. Hartsuff, Jr.	George Snedden,	Frank M. Brinker,	N. S. Hicks,	John Henry,	S. J. Robinson,	E. N. Miller,	C. J. Tighe, Catfish,
P. O. Address.	Leechburg,		Greensburg,	Leechburg,			Glen Richey,		Leechburg,	East Brady,		Huey,	
Name of General Superintendent,	E. H. Beale,		H. C. Burket,	Jos. G. Beale,			Alex. Dunsmore,		Alfred Hicks,	George E. Henry, George E. Henry,		E. N. Miller,	
County.	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Clarion,	Armstrong,	Beaver,	Lawrence.	Jefferson,	Clarion,	Westmoreland,	Armstrong,	Indiana,	Clarion,	Clarion,
Names of Operators and Collierles.	Jos. G. Beale.	Avonmore Coal & Coke Co.	Avendale, Min, & Mfg. Co.	Jos. G. Beale & Co.	Butts-Cannel Coal Co.	Beaver Coal & Coke Co. Beaver No. 1, Beaver No. 2,	Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc. Bloomington No. 9,	Brinker Coal & Iron Co.	Lewis Coal Co. Blackstone,	Keystone Coal Mining Co. Brady's Bend, Keystone,	Bowman Coal Mining Co.	Cherry Run Coal Mining Co.	Cattish Run Coal Co.

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	Used at Beaver Falls manufac-	Branch of L. S. & M. S.	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.	Pittsb'g, Bessemer & Lake Brie. Pittsb'g, Bessemer & Lake Brie.	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.	Pitts., Marion & Chicago Ry.	Pittsb'g, Bessemer & Lake Erie.	Pittsh'g & West. Narrow Gause, Pittsh'g, Bessemer & Lake Erie.	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.	Erie and Pittsburg.	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V. Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V. Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.	West Penn.
P. O. Address.	Beaver Falls,	Mercer,	Summerville,	Cowansville,	Mercer,	Phillipton,	Darlington,	Grove City,	Karns City,		Wampum,	New Bethlehem, New Bethlehem, New Bethlehem,	Leechhurg
Name of Super- intendent.	W. F. Clayton,	F. P. Filer,	C. E. Carrier,	Anthony Smith,	F. P. Filer, F. P. Filer,	J. W. Ganoe,	J. H. Warwood,	D. D. Morris,	P. D. Sherwin,		C. M. Harvey,	S. Taylor Sheaffer, S. Taylor Sheaffer, S. Taylor Sheaffer,	L. W. Hicks,
P. O. Address.	Beaver Falls,	Sharon		Cowansville,	Sharon.	Phillipston,		Girard, Ohlo,	Karns City, Karns City,	Red Bank,	Wampum,	Buffalo, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y.,	
Name of General Superintendent.	W. F. Clayton,	E. Filer,		John C. Hirst,	E. Filer.	J. W. Ganoe		I. V. Morris,	P. D. Sherwin P. D. Sherwin	Joseph Lehner,	Matthew Gunton,	C. D. R. Stowets. C. D. R. Stowets. C. D. R. Stowets.	
County.	Beaver,	Mercer,	Jefferson	Armstrong,	Mercer,	Clarion,	Beaver,	Mercer,	Butler, Butler.	Clarion,	Lawrence,	Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong,	Armstrong,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	W. F. Clayton.	Carver Coal Co.	Carrier Brothers.	Cowansville Mining Co.	Filer, Sutliff & Co. Diamond No. 1, Diamond No. 2,	J. W. Ganoe.	Darlington Brick & Min. Co. Darlington.	Grove Ccal Co.	P. D. Sherwin. Enterprise,	N. A. & Joseph Lehner.	Wampum Run Coal Co. Excelsior No. 3,	Fairmount Coal & Coke Co. Fairmount Nos. 1 and 3 Fairmount No. 2 Fairmount No. 4,	Gilpin Coal Co.

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Euffalo & Allegheny Valley,	Erie & Pittsburg.	West Penn.	W. N. Y. & P. of Penna.	W. N. Y. & P. of Penna.	R. Falls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Falls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Falls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Falls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Falls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Falls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Falls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Falls Creek Br. of B. R. & P. R. Falls Creek Br. of B. R. & P.	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley	Supply local trade. West Penn.	Used at rolling mills.	Hilliard Br. of P., B. & L. E. Hilliard Br. of P., B. & L. E.	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.	Hilliard Br. of P. B. & L. E. Pittsb'g, Bessemer & Lake Brie.	Hilliard Br. of P., B. & L. E
Manorville,		Leechburg,	Jackson Centre,		Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville,	Johnetta,	Freeport, Freeport,	Vandergrift,			Mosgrove,	West Monterey,		Argentine.
J. M. Foltz,		N. S. Hicks,	William Jenkins,		John Reed. John Reed. John Reed. John Reed. John Reed. John Reed.	Harry P. Jones,	G. B. Findley	s. A. Davis,			Wm L. Affelder	A. J. Watson,		W. C. Mahood,
	New Castle,	Leechburg,	-	Youngstown, O.	Reyn daville, Reyn dav II., Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville,	Johnetta	Freeport, Freeport.	223 4th av., Phg.	Herris.	East Brady,		Leechburg		Argentine
	Frank S. Hoyt,	Alfred Hicks,		Joseph Davis,	L. W. Robinson	Harry P. Jones	G. B. Findley.	E. W. Parquy,	J. L. Turner,	C. P. McCafferty,		Alfred Hicks,		C. B. McFarlin,
Armstrong,	Beaver,	Armstrong,	Mercer,	Mercer,	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson,	Armstrong,	Armstrong	Armstrong,	Butler,	Clarion,	Armstrong	Clarion	Butler,	Butler,
J. R. Smith.	Hoytdale,	Haddon Coal Co.	Hill, Coal Co., Limited.	Hickory,	Jefferson, Clearfield Coal & Fron Co. Hamilton, Maplewood, Soldier No. 1, Soldier No. 2, Sherwood, Rathmel, Virginia,	Pittshurg and Buffalo Co. Johnetta,	Kerr Coal Co. Kerr No. 1. Kerr No. 8.	American Sheet Steel Co. Kirkpatrick.	Turner C. C. & Mining Co. Keystone No. 1. Keystone No. 2.	C. P. McCafferty,	Mosgrove Coal Works,	Monterey Coal Co.	Mlzener.	Nellie Coal Co.

TABLE I-Continued.

Rallroad to Mine.	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V. Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.	West Penn.	W. N. Y. & P. of Penna.	Pittsb'g, Bessemer & Lake Erie.	West Penn.	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.	Pittsburg & Western.	Hilliard Br. of P., B. & L. E.	Pittsb'g, Marlon & Chicago Ry.	Silgo Br. of Low Grade Div. of B & A V			Lake Shore & Mich. Southern. Lake Shore & Mich. Southern.
P. O. Address.		Leechburg,		Pardoe,	Leechburg,	Cosmus,	Wampum,	Hilliard,		East Brady,	Huey P. O.,	E. Palestine, O.,	Stoneboro, Lake Shore & Stoneboro, Lake Shore &
Name of Super- intendent.		L. W. Hicks, Leechburg,		E. L. Filer,	N. S. Hlcks,	John Doyle,	Wm. Brown,	R. E. Royle,		Peter Henry,	H. F. Miller,	Hugh Laughlin,	B. F. Esgar, B. F. Esgar,
P. O. Address.	Oak Ridge Sta., Oak Ridge Sta.,		New Castle,	Sharon,	Leechburg,	896 Ellicott Sq., Buffalo N. Y.			Cannelton,	East Brady,	Huey P. O.,	Wooster, Ohio.	Stoneboro, B. Stoneboro, B.
Name of General Superintendent.	Henry Williams,		Edwin N. Ohl,	H. J. Filer,	Alfred Hicks,	W. J. Dunham,			John Hileman,	Peter Henry,	H. F. Miller,	W. J. Mullins,	Robt, P. Cann, Robt, P. Cann,
County,	Armstrong,	Westmoreland,	Lawrence,	Mercer,	Westmoreland,	Armstrong,	Lawrence,	Butler,	Beaver,	Clarion,	Clarion,	Beaver,	Mercer, Mercer,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Oak Ridge Mining Co. Oak Ridge No. 3,	Pine Run Coal & Coke Co. Pine Run,	Penn Coal Co.	Filer Brothers.	Leechburg Coal & Coke Co. Riverview,	Riverview C. Min. Co., Ltd.	George E. Tener. Rock Point,	Royle,	W. H. Warner. Sterling,	Sterling Coal Co.	Sligo, Coal Co.	State Line Coal Co. State Line	Mercer Iron & Coal Co. Stoneboro No. 2. Stoneboro No. 3,

Pittsb'g, Bessemer & Lake Erle.	Sligo Br. of L. G. Div. of B. &	Standard, Butler, Butler, Harry Hamilton, Argentine, Hilliard Br. of P., B. & L. E.	F. H. Douthitt, Kimberly, F. H. Douthitt, Kimberly, Pittsburg & Lake Brie.	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.	Armstrong, J. S. Moore, Mooney Bldg., Richard L. Lewis, Mahoning, Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.	West Penn.	Armstrong, James Craig, Yatesboro, James Craig, Yatesboro, James Craig, Yatesboro, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.
Coaltown,	Rimersburg,	Argentine,	Kimberly,	Pollock,	Mahoning,	Leechburg,	Yatesboro,
Butler, G. G. Stage, Greenville, James Welsh, Coaltown,	John D. Lowther,	Harry Hamilton,	F. H. Douthitt,	Clarlon, H. A. Underwood, Pollock, H. A. Underwood, Pollock,	Richard L. Lewis,	Westmoreland, L. W. Hicks, Leechburg, West Penn.	James Craig,
Greenville,			Kimberly,	Pollock,	Mooney Bldg.,	range in the	Yatesboro Yatesboro
G. G. Stage,			F. H. Douthitt,	H. A. Underwood,	J. S. Moore,		James Craig, James Craig,
Butler,	Clarlon,	Butler,	Beaver,	Clarlon,	Armstrong,	Westmoreland,	Armstrong,
G. G. Stage.	Campbell, Lowther Coal Co. Standard Clarlon, Clarlon,	Standard Coal Mining Co.	Thompson Run Coal Co.	Underwood Coal Co.	James S. Moore.	West Penn Mining Co.	Cowanshannock C. & C. Co. Yateseboro No. 1, Yatesboro No. 2,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	2	90	9	1-	60	14	11	13	00
Number pounds of dynamite used,					30				
Number kegs powder used,				740	102	483	900	100	906
Number non-fatal accidents.		2	.	1		61			1
Number fatal accidents.									
Number persons employed.	53	122	26	48	69	121	120	11	90
Литрег дауз тогкед.	205	293	247.50	275.50	203	253	162	177	301
Хитbет of coke ovens.									
Total production of coke in tons,									
Total production of coal in	26, 711	127,115	54,582	26, 472	29, 256	62,345	85,840	24,620	39.686
Py employes—tons.	61	20	24	220	50	307	20	250	
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	99	200	88	450	655	250	530	288	175
Shipments of coal in tons by	26,600	126,865	54,520	25,802	28,551	61,788	85,290	24,092	59,511
		:							nd
County,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Clarion,	Armstrong,	Beaver,	Lawrence, Lawrence,	Jefferson, .	Clarlon,	Westmoreland
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Jos. G. Beale,	Aconmore Coal and Coke Co.	Avondale Mining & Manfg. Co.	Jos. G. Beale & Co.	Butts Cannel,	Beaver Coal and Coke Co. Beaver No. 1, Beaver No. 2,	Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc. Bloomington No. 9,	Brinker Coal and Iron Co.	Lewis Coal Co. Blackstone,

<u></u>	11	69	ro	4	69	4	ω	1	80 4	12	7	1	10	12	(00)	ro.	11
25	12		200				300							2,000	2,000		500
300	500	30	175		55	300	200	82	510	920	720		368				300
00	63		1	1			2										
		1															
68	135	32	72	43	25	53	16	48	128 117	245	100	14	95	19	49	65	134
268 272	270	62	255	238	279	223,50	284	51	223.75	223.87	221		185	176 218	197	275	286
58,194 36,817	95,011	4,721	31,684	23,012	11,670	39, 588	18, 402	6.263	77,336	148,190	44,243	5,000	55, 494	7,364	23,159	45,914	51,717
		429	200	08	11,610	008	180	156	1,200	2,500		5,000	300	, 150	150		320
100 200	350		50	100	09	4,200	130		3, 600 2, 200	5,80			2,600	125	125	444	380
58,044 36,617	94,661	4,292	31,434	22,832		34,588	18, (92	6, 107	72,536 67,363	139,899	44,243		52,594	7,364	22,884	45,500	51,017
Armstrong,		Indlana,	Clarion,	Clarlon,	Beaver,	Mercer,	Jefferson,	Armstrong,	Mercer,		Clarlon,	Beaver,	Mercer,	Butler,		Clarlon,	Lawrence,
Keystone Coal Mining Co. Brady's Bend, Keystone,	Total,	Bowman Coal Mining Co.	Cherry Run Coal Mining Co.	Catfish Run Coal Co.	W. F. Clayton.	Carver,	Carrier Brothers.	Cowansville Mining Co.	Filer, Sutliff & Co. Diamond No. 1, Diamond No. 2,	Total,	J. W. Ganoe.	Darlington Brick and Mining Co.	Grove Coal Co.	P. D. Sherwin. Enterprise, Sherwin,	Total,	M. A. and Joseph Lehner.	Wampum Run Coal Co. Excelsior Nos. 2 and 3,

TABLE II- Continued.

Number horses and mules.	18 8 21	47	LO	ō	63	4	ro	ıo	20 20 21 24
Number pounds of dynamite							50		
Number kegs powder used,	1,500	3,200		100		550	75	744	
Number non-fatal accidents,	: : :		1	-			¢1	1	⊟ 60 10 00 60
Number fatal accidents,		-		1					
Number persons employed.	283 80 200	563	112	36	15	69	88	84	223 184 670 439
Хитрег дауз worked.	290 274 273	279	283	300	202	300	230	208	256 279 271 271 228
Number of coke ovens.									393
Total production of coke in									94,501
Total production of coal in	186,008 48,836 154,574	389,418	71,068	34,600	21,675	48,726	54,668	38,711	186, 443 149, 034 1, 008, 219 85, 923
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	609	503	150	20	09		1,000	460	2,529
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	3,417 2,953	6.370		150		150	009	1,100	10,000
Shipments of coal in tons by	185, 499 45, 419 151, 621	382,539	70,918	34, 400	21,615	48,576	53,068	37,151	186, 442 149, 034 835, 038 85, 923
		:				:	:		: :~ -
County	Armstrong, Armstrong, Armstrong,		Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Beaver	Armstrong,	Mercer,	Mercer,	Jefferson, Jefferson,
Names of Operators and	Fairmount Coal and Coke Co. Pairmount Nos. 1 and 3, Fairmount No. 2. Fairmount No. 4.	Total,	Gllpin, Coal Co.	J. R. Smith.	Hoytdale Coal Co.	Haddon Coal Co.	Hill Coal Co., Limited.	al Co.	Jefferson, Clearfield C. & I. Co. Hamilton. Manhewood. Soldier No. 1. Soldier No. 2. Sherwood.

11	160	4	H.4	20	2	1 12 23	0	00	6	-1	98	6	1	16	lo:	ro.	6
		200				-			275		950	920	300	140			
		100	130	350	200	410	580		200	20	181	181		880			350
1	19				1			63			-	1					60
	1	1															
158	1,922	39	21.83	104	ន	29	98	80	125	62	67	114	58	312	86	47	116
202	236.7	199	266	199.50	270	236 208.75	222.57	230	234	299.50	236	155.50	217.50	227.25	289	165	278
	393	10															
	94,501	1,000															
96,274	1,690,270	4,300	12,000	52,000	24,075	41,672	58, 241	41,100	50,980	36,308	38,974 9,078	48,052	14,603	175,334	50, 563	13,852	76,384
	2,529	3,500	10,900	15,900		275	350			ro	329 12	341	226	486			200
	10,000	800	100	200	22	300	300	1,100			33	62	686	1,343			700
96,274	1,517,089		1,000	35,600	24,000	41,097	57,591	40,000	50,980	36,303	38, 586 9, 063	47,649	13,388	173,505	50,563	13, 852	75,484
Jefferson,		Arnistrong,	Armstrong,		Armstrong,	Butler,		Clarion,	Armstrong,	Clarlon,	Butler,		Butler,	Armstrong,	Westmoreland,	Lawrence,	Mercer,
Rathmel, Virginla,	Total,	Pittsburg and Buffalo Co. Johnetta,	Kerr No. 1, Kerr No. 8,	Total,	American Sheet Steel Co.	Turner Coal. Coke & Mining Co. Keystone No. 1, Keystone No. 2,	Total,	C. P. McCafferty.	Mosgrove Coal Works.	Monterey Coal Co.	Mizener, Grant,	Total,	Nellie,	Oak Ridge Mining Co. Oak Ridge No. 3, Oak Ridge No. 5,	Pine Run Coal and Coke Co.	Penn, Penn Coal Co.	Filer Brothers.

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	10	13	11	4	4	es	04	=	4.00	12
	-:	8			10	02	 :		-0	9
Number pounds of dynamite used,					-	67			127	206
Number kegs powder used.		300	25	200	400	75	25		55	555
Number non-fatal accidents.		63								
Number fatal accidents.				1					31	
Number persons employed.	104	118	108	49	98	49	47	126	40	180
Литрет даук worked.	599	219	293	188	368	151	62	279	213.25 233.50	223.37
Number of coke ovens.										
Total production of coke in tons,										
Total production of coal in tons,	86,012	84,485	49,893	23,409	66.988	17,518	4,500	83, 408	15.414 84,124	99,538
Sold to local trade and used		15	88	1, 153	38					
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	200	1,500	55		420				279	2.728
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise,	85,812	82,970	49,800	22,256	66,530	17,518	4,500	83,408	15,135 81,675	96,810
nty.	eland,	ng,								
County	Westmoreland,	Armstrong,	Lawrence,	Butler,	Beaver,	Clarion,	Clarion,	Beaver,	Mercer, Mercer,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Leechburg Coal and Coke Co. Riverview,	Riverview Coal Mining Co., Ltd.	George E. Tener. Rock Point,	Royle,	W. H. Warner.	Sterling,	Sligo Coal Co.	State Line Coal Co.	Mercer Iron and Coal Co. Stoneboro No. 2. Stoneboro No. 3,	Total,

co	63	63	17	2	ಣ	13	27	က	4	109
2,400			670	ıo			1,300			9,681
		09	100	25			965	100	8	17,226
							63	61		53
										9
69	83	83	160	11	31	77° 1.4	336	32	52	7,650
69 04	42		25.3	205	50	278	307	3.2	92	220.84
										403
										95,501
32,647	1.30	11,502	55,230	5, 257	2,210	33, 310	148, 108	6,825	15.975	4.923,877
	100	300	30	7.0			712		49	50,965
							5,100	100	750	51,967
::2.647	1,290	11,202	55,200	5,200	2,210	33,310	142,296	6,725	15,176	4,660,293
Butler,	Clarlon,	Butler,	Beaver,	Clarion,	Armstrong,	Westmoreland,	Armstrong,	Westmoreland,	Mercer,	
G. G. Stage.	Campbell, Lowther Coal Co. Standard,	Standard Coal Mining Co.	Thompson Run Coal Co.	Underwood Coal Co.	James S. Moore.	West Penn Mining Co.	Cowanshannock Coal & Coke Co. Yatesboro No. 1, Yatesboro No. 2,	Bagdad, *Bagdad, *	Grove Coal Co.	Total,

.Mines abandoned during the year.

TABLE II-Continued.

11		
-	Number air compressors	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
*s	Number electric dynamo	-
-ins	Quantity delivered to ollez—siunim 19q 90s1	157.1 55 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66
19d	Capacity in gallons minute,	22.00 11000 11000 11000 11000 11000
Sult	Number pumps deliver water to surface.	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H
	Total horse power,	80 90 10 10 50 80 80 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
lis 1	Number steam engines of	(01 + 01 + 01 + 01 01 01 00 00 01 H 00 1 + H
es.	Electric,	6.
Locomotives.	Air.	
Iro	,mest2	
	Total horse power,	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
IIs.	Horse power.	80 12 22 23 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
of Boile	Tubular.	H 0101000 H 0101 01 00H 10 0H
Number of Boilers	Horse power.	20 20 100 500 500 1175
Г П	("ylindrical,	H L L CI 44 O CC
	County.	Armstrong, Clarion, Armstrong, Clarion, Baaver, Baaver, Jefferson, Clarion, Clarion, Baaver, Baaver, Baaver, Jefferson, Baaver, Armstrong, Arms
	Names of Operators,	Jos. G. Beale, Avonance Coal and Coke Co., Jos. G. Beale & Co., Jos. G. Beale & Co., Jos. G. Beale & Co., Beale & Co., Bearle Coal Co., Bearle Coal and Coke Co., Feystone Coal and Iron Co., Lewis Coal Aming Co., Ewistone Coal Mining Co., Bowman Coal Mining Co., Bowman Coal Mining Co., Carfish Run Coal Co., Carfish Run Coal Co., Carrier Brothers, Coarrier Brothers, Coarrier Brothers, Suttiff & Co., Darlington Brick and Mining Co., Filer. Suttiff & Co., Darlington Brick and Mining Co., Filer. Suttiff & Co., Darlington Brick and Mining Co., Filer. Suttiff & Co., Darlington Brick and Mining Co., Filer. Suttiff & Co., Darlington Brick and Mining Co., Filer. Suttiff & Co., Darlington Brick and Mining Co., Filer. Marmum Run Coal Co., Carrier Britandon Coal Co., Haddon Coal Co., Landon Coal Co., Linited, Hickory Coal Co., Linited, Hickory Coal Co., Linited

6	H						61	24
-							H .	4
3,200			50	200	333		25	982.1
-	40	- 12	104	300	99		200	14
3,400					1,166		I.O	8.0
14			5		63			45
1,060	100	15 50 250	40	0.0	315		006	5.027
6		44.9	61 67	6114	যাবা		. ي	139
-::	<u>:</u> 		: :				- : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	+1
			-					10
2,885 600	150	150 50 265	40	10.00	175		009	8.915
2,885	20	150	10	200	180 125		009	7.370
28	-	1 9	64 61		co 61		 	84
	150	20	120	20	20			1.545
	61	H	61	-	yel			66
Jefferson, Armstrong, Arm'g & Butler,	Armstrong Butler, Clarion, Armstrong,	Clarion, Butler, Butler, Armstrong, Arestmoreland	Lawrence, Mercer, Westmoreland,	Lawrence, Butler, Beaver, Clarion,	Beaver, Mercer, Butler	Clarion, Butler, Beaver, Clarion,	Armstrong. Westmoreland, Armstrong, Westmoreland,	
Jefferson, Clearfield C. & I. Co., Pittsburg and Buffalo Co., Kerr Coal Co.	American Sheet Steel Co., Turner Coal, Coke & Mining Co., C. P. McCafferty. Mosgrove Coal Works,	Monterey Coal Co. Nellie Coal Co. Nellie Coal Co. Oak Ridge Mining Co. Pine Run Coal and Coke Co.	0	George E. Tener, Wyle Coal Co. W. H. Warner, Sterling Coal Co.	State Line Coal Co., Mercer Iron and Coal Co., G. G. Stare		James S. Moore. West Penn Mining Co. Cowanshannock Coal & Coke Co. Bagdad Coal and Coke Co. Grove Coal Co.	Total,

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Third Bituminous District during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	53	122	26	48	69	121	120	17	06
lde.	Total outside.	ro	12	10	9	10	16	6	21	9
Outs	All other employes.	60	7	60	4	2	7	2	7	2
ons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.		2				60	-	2	6
	Employed in the manufacture of coke.									
Persons	Slate pickers.	-	-	1				1	2	
jo su	Engineers and firemen.		1		1	63	4	2	60	
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	-	1	1	1.	1	2	2	7	
Occi	Outside foreman.							1	2	
نه ا	Total inside.	48	110	51	42	66	105	111	20	% %
Employed Inside.	All other employes,		m	-	1		=	60	9	1
oloyed	Door poys and helpers.		က	-				-	2	
11	Drivers and runners.	61	00	ro	ro	4	7	9	ro l	9
of Persons	Miners' laborers.					1				
Occupations	Miners.	45	95	43	35	53	85	100	36	72
Occupa	Fire bosses.									
	Inside foreman or mine boss.		1	1	1	-	0	1	-	
			:		:	:				
	County.	rong,	rong,	1,	cong.		nce, .	on,	,	orelar
	ŭ .	Armstrong,	Armstrong	Clarion,	Armstrong	Beaver,	Lawrence	Jefferson	Clarion,	Westmoreland,
	pue s.	4	Coke Co.	anfg. Co.	¿ Co.	1 Co.	oke, Co.	err, Inc.	ron Co.	0.
	Names of Operators a	Jos. G. Beale.	l and	8 8 M	Joseph G. Beale & Co	nel Coa	and Cond	к & К . 9	Brinker Coal and Iron nker,	Lewis Coal Co.
	es of C	Jos. G	re Coa	Minin	ph G.	ts Can nel	Coal	Peacoc on No	r Coa	Lewis e
	Name	Jos. G. Beale.	Avonmore Coal and Coke	Avondale Mining & Manfg. Avondale,	Joseph G. Beale & C. Beale,	Butts Cannel	Beaver Coal and Coke. Beaver Nos. 1 and 2,	Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Bloomington No. 9	Brinker Coal and Iron Brinker,	Lewis Coal Co. Blackstone,
		Ala	Av	Av	Be	Bu	Be	Ble	Br	Ble

	-							-									
89	135	33	12	43	22	83	48	128 117	245	100	17	; 2	19 30	49	65	134	46
1 4 1 4	18	က	10	10	60	12	10	13	27	=	63	15	6310	1-4	10	12	11
4-11	5	C3	77	G1		ro	63	 	=	9	63	7		67	4	00	61
44 14	LO	н	2	1	-	5	1	6163	4	67		60	1		1	-	C1
611	က		-	=	1	6		6161	4	64			1	11	1		61
1	1		-			63		ಣಣ	9			63		c3	က		2
21 -	63			"		-			C1			c)	1	-	1	2	61
-	-		1		-		-									1	-
F. 4 16 61	117	53	62	98	22	41	43	114	218	68	13	80	177	42	- S	122	1 8
1	-	63				60	-	t-9	13	-	-	9	-	-	1	60	
-	-					-		21	63	1 :1							
44	S	1	4	4	67	63	-	10	17	7	1	7	1.01	63	61	000	69
60.61	10		1			63		44	00						1		
38	100	25	133	32	19	30	40	90	175	08	10	99	15	36	50	110	30
	54	-	7	-	-	1	-		2	-		1		2	-	1	-1
ong,							ng				-					ce,	n,
Armstrong, Clarion,		Idiana,	Clarlon,	Clarion,	Beaver,	Mercer,	Armstrong,	Mercer,		Clarion,	Beaver, †	Mereer,	Butler, Butler,		Clarion,	Lawrence,	Jefferson,
Keystone Coal Mining Co. Brady's Bend, Keystone,	Total,	Bowman Coal Mining Co.	Cherry Run, Coal Mining Co.	Catfish Run Coal Co.	W. F. Clayton.	Carver,	Cowansville Mining Co.	Filer, Sutliff & Co. Diamond No. 1, Diamond No. 2,	Total,	J. W. Ganoe.	Darlington Brick & Mining Co. Darlington,	Grove Coal Co.	P. D. Sherwin. Enterprise,	Total,	M. A. and Joseph Lehner,	Wampum Run Coal Co. Excelsior Nos. 2 and 3,	Carrier,

TABLE III-Continued.

		Grand total, inside and outside,	283 200 200	563	112	36	31	69	88	84
		Total outside.	33 26 26	22		9	67		11 _	
Persons Employed Outside	utside	obiatus Istoff					_	_		
	red Or	All other employes.	20 8 41	42	63	4		1	60	
	mplo	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	4	4	23	-		2	1	60
	ons E	Employed in the manufacture of coke.								
		Slate pickers.	60 61 60	00	H		"	-	2	2
ii	Jo suc	Engineers and firemen.	9 9	12					က	61
	Occcupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	r3 63	2	-				63	e ₃
	Occe	Outside foreman.		61						-
	oi.	Total inside.	244 70 174	488	105	30	29	8	77	73
	Insid	All other employes.	010	24	63	4		-	-	- La
	loyed	Door boys and helpers.	6010	H	60					-
	Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners,	18 8 21	17	4	60	2	60	10	4
	of Perso	Miners' laborers.					1		20	
	Occupations of	Miners.	212 57 135	404	95	55	25	09	65	62
	Occup	Fire bosses.								
		Inside forenian or mine boss.	1 1	C1	1	1	1	-	1	-
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		County.	ong, ong, ong,		ong.	ong,		ong,	:	
		ల	Armstrong. Armstrong.		Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Beaver,	Armstrong,	Mercer,	Mercer,
		pur						:	Ď.	i
		ors al	Fairmount Coal and Coke Co. Fairmount Nos. 1 and 3, Fairmount No. 2, Fairmount No. 4,		Co.	<u>.</u>	Co.	Ço.	Hill Coal Co., Limited	C0.
		of Operate Collieries,	al and 1 and 2,	Total,	Gilpin Coal Co.	J. R. Smith.	Hoytdale Coal Co.	Haddon Coal Co.	₹0., I	Hickory Coal Co.
		s of C	NOS.		ilpin	J. R.	ytdale	noppı	Joal (ckory
		Names of Operators a Collieries.	rmour nount nount	Total,	Gilpin,	J. R. Smith.	Hoytdale Coal Co.	Haddon,	Hill Coal Co., Limite	Hickory,
			Fal Fairr Fairr Fairn		Gilpi	Glen.	Hoyt	Hadd	HIII,	Hick

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Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson,		Arms	Armstr Butler,		Arms	Butler, Butler,		Clarion,	Arms	Clarion.	Butler, Butler,		Butler,	Arms		
Jefferson, Clearfield C. & I. Co. Maniton, Maplewood, Soldier No. 1. Soldier No. 2. Soldier No. 2. Sherwood, Stathmel, Virginia, Virgini	Total,	Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.	Kerr No. 1, Kerr No. 8,	Total,	American Sheet Steel Co. Kirkpatrick,	Turner Coal, Coke & Mining Co. Keystone No. 1,	Total,	C. P. McCafferty.	Mosgrove Coal Works. Mosgrove,	Monterey Coal Co.	F. A. Mizener. Grant,	Total,	Nellie, Nellie Coal Co.	Oak Ridge Nining Co. Oak Ridge No. 3. Oak Ridge No. 5.	Total.	
PHESSET I		Jo	ÄÄ		¥	ERR		M	M	M	N.		Ž.	Oa		

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	88	47	116	104	118	108	49	98	49
ide.	Total outside.	9	2	11	7	15	∞	69	- oo	ro
Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes.	61	4	63	က	6	ro		62	2
ployec	Superintendents, bookkeepers	61	2	2	63	1	61		-	-
ns En	Employed in the manufacture of coke.									
Perso	Slate pickers.			1	1			-	22	-
ns of	Engineers and firemen.			63		67			1	
Occcupations of	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	_	1	2	1	67	ī	1	"	-
Оссе	Outside foreman.			1		1		1	1	
	Total inside.	92	40	105	97	103	100	46	78	44
Inside	All other employes.	1	63	10		عد				:
loyed	Door boys and helpers.			1	c3	63				
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	70	ני	00	9	6	ro	4	.a	2
	Miners' laborers.						2		2	1
Occupations of	Miners.	SQ FG	31	96	88	85	92	40	70	40
)ccu ps	Fire bosses.									
	luside foreman or mine boss.	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
	County.	Westmoreland,	Lawrence,	Mercer,	Westmoreland,	Armstrong,	Lawrence,	Butler,	Beaver,	Clarion,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pine Run Coal and Coke Co. Pine Run,	Penn Coal Co.	Filer Brothers.	Leechburg Coal and Coke Co. Riverview,	Riverview Coal Mining Co., Ltd. Riverview,	George E. Tener. Rock Point,	Royle,	W. H. Warner, Sterling,	Sterling Coal Co.

47	126	140	180	69	63	23	100	11	31	74	C1	35	1.	7,650
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40	110	35 127	162	63	31	20	91	6	28	67	240	29	6.7	6,791
	63	10 H	16	4	63	1	ಣ			63	20	-	r.c	253
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2	10	4,1=	17	2	2	62	∞	1	67	4	16	63	4	476
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36	76	25 106	131	55	451	16	77	∞	25	09	200	25	39	5.817
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Clarion,	Beaver,	Mercer, Mercer,		Butler,	Clarion,	Butler,	Beaver,	Clarion.	Armstrong,	Westmoreland,	Armstrong, Armstrong,	Westmoreland	Mercer.	
Sligo Coal Co.	State Line Coal Co.	Mercer Iron and Coal Co. Stoneboro No. 2,	Total,	G. G. Stage.	Campbell, Lowther Coal Co. Standard,	Standard Coal Mining Co.	Thompson Run Coal Co.	Underwood,	James S. Moore.	West Penn Mining Co.	Cowanshannock Coal & Coke Co. Yatesboro No. 1. Yatesboro No. 2,	Bagdad Coal and Coke Co.	Grove Coal Co.	Total,

*Mines abandoned during the year, tNumber of employes approximated,

TABLE III-Continued.

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	November.	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22
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Worke	July.	20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Number of Days Worked in Each Month	June.	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2
umber	May.	######################################
Z	April.	28888.2828.28 5. 5. 6. 182.288.288
	Матећ.	22222222 82222222222222222222222222222
	February.	######################################
	January.	82222222222222222222222222222222222222
	County.	Armstrong, Clarion, Amstrong, Beaver, Beaver, Lefferson, Clarion, Arm is & Clarion, Beaver, Clarion, Clarion, Beaver, Armstrong, Mercer, Clarion, Beaver, Armstrong, Armstrong, Beaver, Armstrong, Arm
	Names of Operators.	Jos. G. Beale, and Coke Company, Avonanore Coal and Coke Company, Avonadale Mining and Manufacturing Co., Joseph G. Beale and Company. Butts Camel Coal Company. Beaver Coal and Coke Company, Peale, Peacock and Kerr, Incorporated, Irwiner Coal and Iron Company, Reystone Coal Mining Company, Caffish Hun Coal Mining Company, Caffish Hun Coal Mining Company, Caffish Hun Coal Mining Company, Carrer Coal Company, Carrer Coal Company, W. F. Clayton, Coal Mining Company, Carrer Coal Company, J. W. Gance, Bartharon Bleck and Mining Company, J. W. Gance, Coal Company, J. W. Aance, Coal Company, M. A. and Joseph Lehner, Wampum Run Coal Company, M. A. and Joseph Lehner, Wampum Run Coal Company, Carrier Brothers, Carrier Brothers, Carrier Brothers, Fairmount Coal and Coke Company, J. R. Shewin, Sanith Coal Company, Carrier Brothers, Carrier Brothers, Fairmount Coal and Coke Company, J. R. Smith

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Beaver, Mercer, Mercer, Mercer, Mercer, Mercer, Mefferson, Mercer, Manstrong, Merter, Jarion, Multer, Jarion, Mestmoreland Mercer, Mer	
Beaver Armst Batter Clarion Clarion Clarion Armst Armst	:
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Haydale Coal Company, Haddan Coal Company, Linit Hickory Coal Company, Linit Hickory Coal Company, Linit Hickory Coal Company, Linit Coal Company, Coal Company, Coal Company, Los Misserve Coal Company, E. A. Misserve, Coal Company, E. A. Misserve, Coal Company, Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal	1018
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*Number of employes approximated. *Mines aband ned during the year.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31,1900.

	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	×	cut and snot previous to accuent, i.i. upon him while he was thoughtlessly mining in front of it. Killed by a fall of rock. He falled to properly timber roof strata under which he was working while he was making he was making the stratement of the stratement.	a traveling-way near the crop of the Seam. Killed by a fall of coal. He was thoughtlessly mining in front of lose coal, when it fell upon him. He failed to sprag the	coal. Killed by rock from a dynamite shot. He attempted to fire two shots in the mine floor simultaneously. One expl ded ushing the other huns fire He was in.	westleading the matter when the second shot first and it is a fall of "draw slate." Accident was caused by the post, under the slate. having been accidentally knocked slate.	out. The post was not set properly. Retaily finlured by a fall of state. He was turning a room off entry and fired a shot in mined coal, returned to investisate its effects and while he was doing so the rock fell upon him.	
	County.	Armstrong,	Jefferson,	Butler,	Armstrong	Indiana,	Armstrong,	
	Name of Colliery.	Fairmount No. 4, Armstrong,	Rathmel,	4 Royle,	Johnetta, Armstrong,	Bowman, Indiana,	Glen, Armstrong,	
[Number of orphans.	ঋ	61	4			:	
	Number of widows.		-		H		:	
	Married or single.	M.	M.	M.	M.	vi	vi	
	Age,	45	50	4	27	17	17	
	lon.				an,			
	Occupation	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Repairman,	Miner,	Miner,	
	Nationality by Birth.	American,	Slav,	English,	American,	American,	Snyder, American,	
	Name of Person.	John Carr, American,	John Shurlick,	James Summers,	Leanord Newman,	Samuel Reihm, American.	Jeremiah S. Snyder,	
		9	#	ro	25	26	10	
	Date of accident,	April		June	July	Oct.	Dec.	

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brlef.	Face and hand slightly burned; caused by carelessly lighting a small pocket of ex-	Back sprained by coal falling upon him while he was loading a car in his	Leg broken by a fall of top coal while	he was loading a car, Rib broken by a fall of slate. Leg injured by a fall of coal while he was	Dearing-in. Small bone broken above the ankle and foot otherwise lacerated while attempt-	ing to jump on a moving car. Burned by a premature biast of powder which exploded while he was boring cut	the tamping of a miss-hred shot. Face and hands burned by a premature	blast of bowder. Arm branches a mine car while he was attempting to jump off his trip to sprag	cars. Ankle badly sprained by a lump of coal	Folling on it. Slightly injured by a piece of coal falling	upon nim. Slightly injured by a piece of slate falling	upon nim. Leg broken by accidentally falling in	front of a car. Toe injured by a fall of coal while he was shearing it.
County.	Westmoreland,	Jefferson,	Jefferson,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Lawrence,	Armstrong,	Jefferson,	Jefferson,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,
Name of Colliery.	Bagdad,	Soldier No. 2,	Soldier No. 1,	Avonmore, Bagdad,	Gilpin,	Beaver No. 1,	Beale,	Soldier No. 1,	Soldier No. 2,	Brady's Bend,	Avonmore,	Riverview,	M. Kirkpatrick, Armstrong,
Married or single.	vi	υż	M.	ZZ.	υż	Ä.	υź	:	υź	υi	Ä.	M.	
Age.	26	19	51	38 53	15	35	-	29	- 53	. 50	. 34	. 40	42
Occupation.		Miner,		Miner,	er,		-						
0000	Miner,		Loader,		Trapper,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Loader,	Miner.	Miner,	Driver,	Miner.
Nationality by Birth.	Italian,	American,	Italian,	American,	American,	American,	Slav.	Irish,	English,	German,	American,	English,	American, Miner, 42
Name of Person.	Chas, Chiigo,	Miles Pierce,	Thomas Rockdible,	Findley Blystone,	Charles Gearhelm,	Robert Edwards,	Steve Petko,	Thomas Donahan,	Thomas Penhall,	Neury Wal Robinstien, .	Harry Walton,	Benjamin Sharie,	Henry Smail,
	1 C	11 N	22 T	29 FF	12 C	13 H	21 S	26 T		28 N	3 H	4 B	11 11
. l)ate of accident,	Jan.				Feb.				March 14		April		-

TABLE V.-Continued.

Tamping needle run into his hand while		These persons, father and son, were burned about the face and body from the same explosion of a powder cartridge	while they were ramming it into a hole. Injured by a fall of coal while mining it. Knee injured by a fall of "bone" coal. Two ribs and shoulder broken by being	caught between mine cars and rib. Arm broken by a fall of coal while he	was mining it. Foot broken by a fall of coal while he	was working in his room. Slightly injured by mine cars. Side crushed between a car, which had	jumped the track, and the rib. Finger cut off by a piece of roof state	falling upon it. Back and hips slightly injured by a fail of	coal. Leg broken by a fall of roof slate while	he was working in his room. Arm injured by a nail being run into it while falling from a hench in the black-	smith shop. Foot injured by a fall of coal while work-	ing in his room. Leg broken and hip dislocated by a fall of 'bone' coal while he was load ng a car	in his room. Injured by a fall of rock. Head cut by a fall of slate while loading	his car. Leg broken and arm cut hy a fall of roof rock while riding out on trip of loaded	ears. Two ribs broken from the same fall of	roof as above. Four ribs broken and injured internally by	a trip of cars running on nim. Leg broken by mine cars.
Westmoreland,	Lawrence,	Mercer,	Butler, Clarlon, Clarlon, Clarlon, Clarlon, Clarlon	Jefferson.	Armstrong,	Jefferson,	Lawrence,	Jefferson,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	Armstrong	Jefferson,	Armstrong,	Jefferson,	Jefferson,	Mercer,	Jefferson,
Blackstone,	Beaver No. 1,	Parlue,	Mizener No. 2, Monarch	Virginia,	Glen,	Soldier No. 2, Maplewood,	Excelsior No. 3,	Soldier No. 2,	Cowansville,	Brady's Bend,	Brady's Bend,	Soldier No. 2,	Yatesboro No. 2	Soldler No. 1,	Soldier No. 1,	Hill,	Soldier No. 2
M.	ωi	N. W.	MAM	υż	M	W.	M.	υi	M.	υż	υż	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	vi
33	. 13	. 58	65 27	27	48	. 29	35	. 13	81	.c.		30	33	30	20	4	15
Miner	Scrapper,	Miner,	Miner, Loader, Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Machine cutter,	Miner,	Miner	Machine cutter,	Rope rider,	Timber man,	Track man,	Trapper,
Italian,	American,	Swede,	American American	Italian,	American,	American, English,	American	Italian,	Pole,	American,	American,	Italian,	American,	English,	American,	German,	English
Dominico Laperate,	Thomas Wills,	William Peterson,	William Stewart,	John Custiney,	James Kilingelsmith,	Cleon Kruger,	Chas. Tunks,	John Scales,	Peter Andrejeski,	Al Solidy,	Thomas Evans,	Dominick Goraton,	Martin L. Howard,	William Matthews,	Edward Jones,	William Keller,	Theodore Pomeroy,
10	13		8 18 26	27	9	11 16	31	31	21	51	83	30	15	18	1,0	18	53
		Aug.	Sept.		Oct.				Nov.				Dec.				



Fourth Bituminous District.

TIOGA, POTTER, BRADFORD, LYCOMING, CLINTON, CAMERON, Mc-KEAN AND ELK COUNTIES, AND ALL THE MINES IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY ADJACENT TO THE LOW GRADE DIVISION OF THE ALLE-GHENY VALLEY RAILROAD; ALSO THE MINES ADJACENT TO THE CLEARFIELD AND SUSQUEHANNA BRANCH OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD; ALSO THE MINES ADJACENT TO THE BUFFALO, ROCHES-TER AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD IN JEFFERSON AND CLEARFIELD COUNTIES.

Du Bois, Pa., February 18, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of presenting herewith my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Fourth Bituminous District, for the year ending December 31, 1900, in compliance with section 2, article 10, of the act of Assembly, approved May 15, 1893.

The mines of the district have had an unusual year of activity, free from strife between the employers and employes, as the result of a scale of wages fixed upon in the early part of the year.

There have also been several new mines opened during the year, in different parts of the district, and, in consequence, there has been quite a marked increase in the production of coal over that of any single year in the district. The total production of coal, as reported to this office, amounts to 8,199,027 tons, an increase of 952,086 tons, over that of the year 1899.

The production of coke in the district for the year amounted to 480,674 tons, showing a decrease of 14,590 tons, compared with that of the preceding year.

There has been a greater number of persons employed in and about the mines during the year than ever before; there were 10,317 cmployed, or 677 more than for the preceding year.

The number of fatal accidents for the year is the same as in the year 1899, but the number of non-fatal accidents has increased by about 50 per cent. over the preceding year.

Comparing the tonnage of coal with that of the preceding year, also the number of persons employed during the same periods, the death rate has decreased during the year 1900.

Of those who were killed or seriously injured, I find that 47 per cent. were citizens of the United States, 44 per cent. were aliens, while 9 per cent. were under the age of twenty-one years.

Sixty-five per cent. of the accidents occurred from falls of coal and roof slate, twenty-two per cent. by mine cars and thirteen per cent. from miscellaneous causes.

As a result of accidents, ten wives were made widows and sixteen children left fatherless.

The condition of the mines, with some exceptions, is very fair, yet I have had occasion, on some visits to complain as to the insufficient ventilating power provided, as well as its location, also as to the time of starting and stopping the fans to provide a lawful amount of air, and its distribution in the mine, but I am glad to say that in most instances some improvement was found during the latter part of the year, by erecting fans where furnaces were formerly used, and in cleaning up airways and giving more attention to the details of ventilation.

There are a few mines in the district that generate explosive gas, C H₄, which is evolved more abundantly as the workings penetrate deeper into the earth, demanding larger volumes of air to dilute and carry off for the safety of those employed therein. The law provides for the careful inspection of such mines by competent persons, and as the demand is increasing yearly for such men, it was found necessary to hold a special examination during the month of June, when twelve persons received fire boss certificates.

The usual statistical tables are included in the report, some of which I was unable to provide in the report for the year 1899, having been unfamiliar with the district at that time.

I have also included a description of the accidents, also a brief description of the mines in the district, together with a list of improvements made by the Shawmut Mining Company.

Respectfully yours,

ELIAS PHILLIPS, Inspector.

Summary of Statistics, 1900.

The figures denoting production, shipments, etc., are short tons.

Number of mines in the district,	75
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	74
Nubmer of tons of coal produced,	8,199,027
Number of tons shipped,	7,138,760
Number of tons used in the manufacture of coke,	815,478
Number of tons used for steam at the mines,	192,975

Number of tons sold to employes and others,	51,814
Number of tons produced by pick mining, approxi-	
mately,	2,948,546
Number of tons produced by machines (electric), ap-	
proximately,	774,999
Number of tons produced by machine (compressed	
air), approximately,	4,475,482
Number of tons of coke produced,	480,674
Number of coke ovens,	1,529
Number of persons employed inside of mines,	8,936
Number of persons employed outside of mines,	1,447
Number of mules and horses in use,	998
Number of fatal accidents,	21
Number of non-fatal accidents,	50
Number of tons of coal produced per life lost,	390,430
Number of tons produced per non-fatal accident,	163,980.5
Number of persons employed per each fatal accident,	494.4
Number of persons employed per each non-fatal acci-	
dent,	207.66
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	10
Number of children orphaned by accidents,	16
Number of kegs of powder reported used,	38,646
Number of pounds of dynamite reported used,	48,448
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	14
Number of tubular boilers,	135
Number of steam locomotives,	22
Number of air locomotives,	3
Number of electric locomotives,	18
Number of air compressors,	30
Number of electric dynamos,	12
Number of new mines opened,	11
Number of old mines abandoned,	4

TABLE—Showing the Production of Coal and Coke by the Several Companies During the Year 1900.

	in	ë
	coal	coke
	of,	Jo
Names of Companies.	Production tons.	Production tons.
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company	3,452,620 970,218	447,95
efferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company	907, 061 467, 723	8.7
Blossburg Coal Company,	416,357 353,024	
Berwind White Coal Mining Company, Xurtz and Rinn,	215,8 2 253,400	
efferson Coal Company, 16Gee and Ellsworth Cettle Creek Coal Mining Company	250, 200 153, 320 288, 881	
tettle Creek Coal Mining Company, learfield Coal Company, led Run Coal Company,	129,135 98,064	31,8
Kersey Coal and Coke Company, oseph H. Reilley and Company,	39,535 76,908	
Suffalo Coal Company, Kaul and Hall,	27,618 21,274	
Feorge Rees and Company Tosquito Creek Coal Company	15, 150 17, 095	
A. G. Spears, saac Stage,	5,173 8,234	
long Valley Coal Company,	32,065	

Recapitulation.

	(
Jefferson county production,	4.803.802	441,728
Clearfield county production		
Elk county production		
Tioga county production.		
Lycoming county production,	98,064	
Clinton county production,		
McKean county production	27,618	
Bradford county production,	32,065	
Total.	8,199,027	480,674
,		

TABLE A—Showing the Total Production of Coal by Each Company, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company, the Average Number of Days Worked, and the Average Tonnage per Employe Inside for the Years 1899 and 1900.

Names of Companies.	Total production of coal in tons, 1899.	Total production of coal in tons, 1900.	Number of persons ployed inside, 1899.	Number of persons employed,inside,1900.	Number of days worked, 1899.	Number of days worked, 1900.	Average tonnage per employe, Inside, 1899.	Average tonnage per employe, in side, 1900.
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company,		3, 452, 620 907, 061 970, 298 467, 723 416, 357 353, 024 215, 392 250, 200 288, 881 253, 400 129, 135 39, 535 98, 064 476, 998 27, 618 21, 274 15, 150 17, 095 5, 173 8, 234	2,462 654 1,039 602 910 551 224 185 279 210 259 163 121 7 49 11 15 3 86 73	2, 692 726 1, 189 590 893 700 270 231 245 234 209 196 181 157 145 41 46 64 38 33 34 24 22	252 241 255 274 106 230.5 260.5 216 240 275 262.5 289 241 238 197 278 200 308	247.7 236 216.5 205.2 231.8 233.8 283.4 205.5 232.2 263.5 310.5 233.5 290 241.5 222.2 251.8 225.3 266.5 248.4 254 141 281	1, 199.4 1, 374.3 8 8.5 861.N 1S1.3 484.7 932 601.2 888.6 1,022.8 1,022.8 764.1 637 5:0.1 541 69.7 145.5 5:13.4 3:7.7 290.7	1,282.5 1,24+4 816 792.7 466.2 564.3 7:9.6 63.7 1,021 2,234.5 1,112.4 6.8 6.8 6.8 6.9 7 334.3 39.7 474.8
Total and average,	7,216,941	8, 199, 027	8,079	8,936	243.7	235.8	897	*917.5

^{*}Average production per employe, inside.

TABLE C-Classification of Accidents.

	n-fatal.	al.	al.
	, N	Fa	Tot
By falls of coal, By falls of slate,	4 8	14 20	1.
3y cars, Inside 3y cars, outside, 3y explosion of gas	3 1	13 1	1
By failing down shaft,	1		
3y careless use of powder,		1	
Total,	21	50	1

TABLE D-Occupations of Persons Killed or Injured.

	- 4		
Occupations.	Killed or fatally in jured.	Injured,	Total.
Miners, Drivers, Grip car runners, Spraggers, Machine runners, Scrapers, Fireman, Laborers, Total,	1	38 5 1 1 2 2 2 	56 5 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 71

TABLE E-Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Germans.	Americans.	Scotch.	English.	Swedes.	Irish.	Welsh.	Poles.	Slavs.	Italians.	Austrians,	Russian.	Total.
Killed,Injured,	1 1	2 14 16	3 4 7	2 2	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3\\3\\-6 \end{bmatrix}$	4	7	3 6	8 4 12	$-\frac{1}{6}$	1	21 50 71

TABLE F-Giving names of mine, of operator, method of haulage, ventilation, whether drift, slope or shaft, pick or machine mine.

Type of Ma-chine.	Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Compressed air. Electric.	Compressed air.
Pick or Machine Mine.	Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Machine, Michine, Mic	Prick. Prick. Prick. Prick. Prick. Prick. Prick. Prick. Prick. Prick.
Drift, Slope or Shaft.	Shope Shaft, Shaft, Shaft, Shaft, Shope, Shope, Drift, Dri	
Fan or Furnace.	Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan,	Fan, Fan, Fan, Pan, Furnace, Furnace, Furnace, Furnace, Fan,
System of Haulage.	Rope and mules, Nules, Nules, Nules, Nules, Mules, Mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, Rope and mules, M	Wule. Locomotive and mules, Locomotive and mules, Locomotive and mules, Blectric. Rope and mules, Mule,
Name of Operator.	R. & P. Coal and Iron Co. R. & P. Coal and Iron Co. R. & P. Coal and Iron Co. R. & P. Coal and Iron Co. R. & P. Coal and Iron Co. R. & P. Coal and Iron Co. R. & P. Coal and Iron Co. R. & P. Coal and Iron Co. R. & P. Coal and Iron Co. R. & P. Coal and Iron Co. R. & P. Coal and Iron Co. R. & C. Coal and Iron Co. R. W. Mining & Exchange Co. R. W.	Biossburg Coal Co. Biossburg Coal Co. Biossburg Coal Co. Biossburg Coal Co. Biossburg Coal Co. Bervind White C. M. Co. Fervind White C. M. Co. Kettle Creek Coal Mining Co. Morris Run Coal Mining Co. Norris Run Coal Mining Co.
Name of Mine.	n No. 1, noe. 1, no. 1,	Arnot No. 2 Arnot No. 5 Arnot No. 5 Arnot No. 7 Bear Run Maple Hill Berwind Shaft Cataract Nos. 2 and 3. Kettle Creek No. 1 Kettle Creek No. 1 Korse No. 1 Kettle Wettle No. 2 Kettle Creek No. 1 Kettle Wettle No. 2 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 1 Kettle No. 2 Kettle No. 1

TABLE F-Continued.

Type of Machine,	
Pick or Machine Mine.	PH PH PH PH PH PH PH PH PH PH PH PH PH P
Drift, Slope or Shaft.	
Fan or Furnace.	Fan. Fan. Fan. Fan. Fan. Fan. Fan. Fan.
System of Haulage.	Mule Mule Mule Mule Mule Mule Mule Mule
Name of Operator.	McGee and Ellsworth, Red Run Coal Co. Red Run Coal Co. Clearfield Coal Co. Jearfield Coal Co. Jefferson Coal Co. Jefferson Coal Co. Jefferson Coal Co. Jefferson Coal Co. Jefferson Coal Co. Kersey Coal and Coke Co. Kersey Coal and Coke Co. Kersey Coal and Coke Co. Kersey Coal and Coke Co. Kersey Coal and Coke Co. Burlan Coal Co. Joseph H. Relily & Co. Joseph H. Relily & Co. Burlan Coal Co. Burlan Coal Co. Burlan Coal Co. George Rees & Co. Rely & Enrick A. G. Spears A. G. Spears Kurtz & Rhin, Isaac Stage. Jefferson Coal Co.
Name of Mine.	Antrim No. 1, Antrim No. 5, Red Run No. 7, Red Run No. 7, Red Run No. 1, Williamsport, No. 6, Coal Gien 1 and 2, Coal Gien 1 and 2, Beech Tree No. 2, Byrne No. 2, Byrne No. 2, Byrne No. 3, Bryne No. 7, Instanter, Lyman, Long Valley No. 3, Brock No. 7, Instanter, Lyman, Long Valley No. 3, Brittanter, Angagirio Creek, Meyers Run, Hazel Dell, Haston No. 5, Adrian No. 6, Adrian No. 10, Clearfield No. 10, Clearfield No. 10, Clearfield No. 10,

TABLE B-Showing the total tonnage, number of lives lost, tons of coal produced per life lost and person injured, total number of employes and number of employes per life lost and per person injured, and the average number of tons of coal produced per employe.

Average number of tons of coal pro-	1.164.5 692.6 692.6 692.6 692.6 692.6 693.7 1.146.6 1.	082*
Number of employes per person injured.	308 157 224 224 224 202 302 110 110 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	99.702
Number of persons employed per life lost,	221 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	494.4
Total number of per- sons employed.	1, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,	10,383
Number of tons of coal produced per person seriously in-	33,8,874,5 181,112 115,108 27,850 83,024 215,892 215,892 76,660 83,400 125,700 82,284 98,064	163,980.5
Number of persons.	Lascheros 614 4	02
Number of tons of coal produced per life lost,	313, 874, 5 453, 550 233, 414 233, 844 355, 024 253, 400 49, 032	390, 430
Number of lives lost.	Hereich II H	23
Total number of tons of coal produced.	2, 442, 650 907, 061 907, 061 907, 061 907, 061 908, 881 908, 881 908, 881 908, 881 908, 881 908, 881 908, 664 908, 664	8, 199, 627
Names of Companies.	Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company, Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company, Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company, Bhawmut Coal Mining Company, Morris Ran Coal Mining Company, Brewind Witte Coal Mining Company, McGea and Elisovoth, Feferson Coal Company, Kettle Creek Coal Mining Company, Kettle Creek Coal Mining Company, Fettle Creek Coal Mining Company, Fettle Creek Coal Mining Company, Fettle Creek Coal Mining Company, Clearfield Coal Company, Soseph II, Relly and Company, Joseph II, Relly and Company, Goorge Rees and Company, Kant and Hall, Goorge Rees and Company, A. G. Spenss,	Total and average,

"Average production per person employed.

Description of Mines.

Mines of the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company.

This company operates nine mines in the district, namely: Adrian No. 1, Eleanora Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Elk Run shaft, Florence, Helvetia and Walston Nos. 3 and 4, located in Clearfield and Jefferson counties.

Adrian No. 1.—This is a very large mine, employing a large number of persons inside. The greater quantity of coal is mined by machinery of the Puncher type. A twenty-five foot diameter Guibal fan ventilates the mine, which was producing a volume of 103,200 cubic feet of air per minute on my last visit, which was being conducted to face of the different headings in four separate splits, and a very fair volume of air was found at face of each split, considering their length. Some local defects were found in the drainage.

This mine generates some explosive gas, and it was found necessary to use lock safety lamps in parts thereof during part of the year.

On November 3d the tipple to this mine was destroyed by fire, supposed to have originated in the conveyor engine room. Fortunately the structure was isolated from the other buildings, and no other damage was done. A new tipple was soon built, however, and work was resumed in December, with some improvement in the dumping arrangement, whereby the coal can be handled more economically.

Eleanora No. 1.—The coal in this mine is about exhausted, except some pillars, and their removal has been contracted for. The condition as to ventilation and drainage was only fair. Only a few persons are employed therein.

Eleanora No. 2.—This is also a very large mine, employing a great many persons, and machinery is used for mining, requiring a large volume of air to keep it in a healthful condition.

A twenty-five foot diameter Guibal fan is used to ventilate the mine, and a volume of 112,000 cubic feet was measured on the inlet conveyed in three splits to the working faces. A very good volume has always been found at face of the different headings, except on 9th right heading, where the volume was ample, but was very much vitiated by powder smoke, carried from other parts of the mine, with the air.

Eleanora No. 3.—The product of this mine is handled over the No. 2 mine tipple, and is also mined by machinery of the Puncher type.

A volume of 58,000 cubic feet of air was being produced and was very well conducted to the several headings.

Some parts of the mine needed closer attention regarding drainage. Elk Run Shaft.—This shaft is 165 feet deep from the surface of the ground, and was sunk during 1899, and the workings developed to some extent during that year, but there were not many persons employed inside.

The opening is made principally for the purpose of drainage, and is now utilized for that purpose to some extent, the water of the Walston No. 3 mine being pumped therefrom.

Two headings are also being driven towards the Adrian No. 1 mine, but work has been delayed by a sand rock fault which seems to be of considerable thickness, the idea being to drain the Adrian mine water into this shaft, which will ultimately be done.

Explosive gas is generated in some parts of the mine, but an ample volume of air is being produced, 78,000 cubic feet having been measured on the inlet, which is conveyed in currents of 15,000, 30,000 and 36,000 cubic feet respectively per minute to face of headings.

Florence Mine.—This, comparatively speaking, is a new mine. It was opened during 1899, and promises to be a very extensive operation. Machinery is used exclusively in mining, and the mine is being developed very rapidly. Hauling is now done by mule power in the side headings to the slope, but I understand electric motors are to be used on the side headings, in the near future.

I measured 54,600 cubic feet of air per minute entering at the inlet, which was being conducted in four splits into the mine, but was defective at face of some headings owing to imperfect distribution. The mine was very well drained throughout.

Helvetia Mine.—On my last visit I found a very good current of air passing around the mine. Fifty-two thousand cubic feet of air per minute was measured on the inlet and was being conducted in three splits.

Some defects were found in the drainage, owing to an increased quantity of water from pillar workings broken to the surface.

Walston No. 3.—The dip workings of this mine are connected to the Elk Run shaft mine for the purpose of drainage and as a means of egress from the latter mine.

Part of the mine has been overrun by a "creep," but it has become settled now.

A volume of 75,000 cubic feet of air per minute was found entering the mine and was reasonably well conducted to face of workings, and the drainage was fairly good.

Walston No. 4.—This is not a very extensive mine, and is now on the decline; 33,600 cubic feet of air per minute was being produced by a small fan, and, if the foreman would only give the details of ventilation more attention, the condition of the mine would be very satisfactory.

Walston No. 1.—Was not in operation during the year.

Mines of the Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company.

Rochester Mine.—Is an old mine and covers a very large territory, and, owing to the number of abandoned workings, it is rather difficult to ventilate, and owing to the irregular grade of the seam, good drainage is not easily maintained, but, notwithstanding these difficulties, the mine has been found in a reasonably good condition.

Seventy-two thousand cubic feet of air per minute was being produced, which was fairly well conducted to face of workings.

Sandy Lick Mine.—This mine also has the same difficulties as the Rochester mine (being in the same field), regarding ventilation and drainage, but a new shaft was sunk during the year near the face of workings, and a fan installed at the bottom, which produces an ample volume of air at the point where it is most needed.

I measured a volume of 50,400 cubic feet of air on the inlet, which was being fairly well conducted around the workings. The drainage was in fair condition.

London Mine.—The condition of this mine during the early part of the year, as regards ventilation, was not very good, but a large Capell fan was erected, which has put the mine in a good healthful condition. This fan was producing a volume of 100,000 cubic feet of air per minute, which was being conducted in three splits around the mine. It was also reasonably well drained.

Pancoast Mine.—This is a small operation and does not employ very many persons inside. It was found in a reasonably good condition, with a volume of 20,800 cubic feet of air per minute, circulating around the workings, and was fairly well drained.

Mines of the Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company.

The mines of this company have been in operation steadily during the entire year.

Dagus No. 1 Mine.—This is a very large mine, employing a large number of persons inside. The product is conveyed from the body of the mine to foot of slope by the tail rope system of haulage, which works very successfully.

The ventilation is produced by a large Capell fan, but the results obtained are not very gratifying, owing to the contracted condition of the return airway.

I measured on the return, 46,200 cubic feet of air per minute, the fan making 180 revolutions per minute. A new airway is, however, being driven, which will, when completed, improve conditions very much.

Eureka Slope.—The ventilation at face of the workings was not vigorous enough, owing to the resistance the furnace has to overcome, but a new airway is now being driven which will shorten the course of the air current and thereby reduce the friction. Other conditions were good.

Dagus No. 3.—I have found this mine in good condition on each of my visits. I measured a volume of 29,400 cubic feet of air it circulation, which was reasonably well conducted to face of the workings, and the mine was very well drained. A new opening is being made into the coal on dip side of present workings, where the tail rope system of haulage will be used in place of mule power.

Clarion No. 27.—This mine was in good condition generally. A volume of 48,000 cubic feet of air was circulating around the workings, produced by two furnaces.

Clarion No. 29.—The condition of this mine was satisfactory. A volume of 46,250 cubic feet of air being in circulation; the mine was well drained.

West Clarion.—The mining is being done by electricity, and the Jeffrey chain cutter type of machine is in use. A system of mining is adopted whereby the pillars can also be very successfully removed by the machine, which works admirably.

I measured a volume of 31,500 cubic feet on the return, which was being conveyed in quantities sufficient to meet requirements. The mine was well drained.

West Clarion No. 3.—This mine was found in good condition generally. A volume of 43,200 cubic feet of air was measured on my last visit, produced by a Champion fan operated by electricity, and conveyed to face of workings in four separate currents. The mine was well drained.

Rattlesnake Run Mine.—This mine was opened during the year by Messrs. Bond & Beadle, who operated it for a very short time, and it was then closed for a few months. Finally it was leased by the North Western Mining and Exchange Company, and has since been operated by said company. The condition on my last visit was fair.

Mines of the Shawmut Mining Company.

The mines of this company are located in Elk county, and have been operated very steadily during the greater part of the year. They are as follows: Mead Run, Nos. 2 and 4, Shawmut, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Mead Run No. 2.—The coal in this mine is nearly all removed, and but few persons were employed in mining the remaining pillars. The condition was fair as to ventilation and drainage.

Mead Run No. 4.—This is quite an extensive mine, employing a good many persons inside. It is ventilated by a furnace, which produced 34,900 cubic feet of air per minute. The condition of the mine is only fair as to ventilation, but the drainage had been improved on my last visit.

Shawmut Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 mines were found in fair condition. These openings are all confined to pillar drawing, and owing to the broken condition of the workings it is quite difficult to keep them in good condition; no machines are used in mining and not much blasting is done during the day, consequently the volume of air produced was sufficient to keep the workings in a healthful condition.

Shawmut No. 5.—This mine is located at Elbon. On my first visit I found the ventilation very defective. An 18 foot Brazill fan was only producing 24,500 cubic feet of air per minute, running at a speed of 80 revolutions per minute. A change in the construction of the fan casing, however, improved matters very much, and I was notified by the superintendent that the fan running at 65 revolutions per minute, produced 45,000 cubic feet of air after the change was made.

On my last visit I found the sanitary conditions very much improved and the mine well drained.

Sixty per cent. of the coal in this mine is mined by electricity and is being handled by the same power.

Shawmut No. 6.—This is a new slope opening made during the year and promises to be quite a large operation.

An 18 foot Brazil fan has been erected over an 8 by 8 foot shaft, from which an airway of ample area is being driven parallel to the main haulage way. Each heading will have a separate current of air, which will be carried by overcasts direct to the upcast. The greater part of the coal is mined by electricity, and it is proposed to use electric motors to handle the product.

On my last visit I found the mine in good condition, generally, and everything is being done by the management to make it a profitable operation.

Shawmut No. 8.—This mine has not been in a satisfactory condition as to ventilation, owing to the contracted condition of the airways offering great resistance to the current; which the furnace was unable to overcome. A fan has been ordered, however, which I hope will improve matters. The other conditions are good.

The cutting and hauling of coal is done by electricity.

Shawmut No. 9.—The sanitary condition of this mine on my last visit was only fair, the ventilation at face of workings being very sluggish and not up to the requirements. I called the attention of the mine foreman to this, and he promised to remedy the defect at once by having the brattices and doors overhauled.

Shawmut No. 10.—This is a new opening made during the year, and was in good condition generally.

Mines of the Blossburg Coal Company.

The mines of this company have been operated reasonably well during the year and are located in Tioga county.

Arnot No. 1.—This opening was abandoned thirty years ago, when a more profitable field was mined, but it was reopened during the year, and the headings driven forward into the field with a view of proving the seam in this locality, but owing to a large quantity of refuse it contains, it is rather an expensive vein to mine at the present day. The conditions were not very satisfactory as to ventilation. The furnace in its present location is not adequate to meet the requirements, and a new location should be chosen for the furnace shaft, whereby a longer heated column would be procured, or better still, a fan might be used. Other conditions of the mine were good.

Arnot No. 2 Mine.—This mine had also been abandoned for several years and again reopened during 1899. The coal to the west side of this opening is low and was not mined so long as a higher coal could be obtained, but it is now being developed, and will be mined, as high coal in this section of the district is becoming scarce.

The condition of the mine was only fair. The ventilation at face of some headings being quite defective.

Arnot Nos. 3 and 5.—These two openings are ventilated by the same fan, which was producing a very fair volume of air, which was being conducted to face of workings in two separate currents. In the No. 3 mine, black damp (C. O_2), was given off freely from the old workings, which vitiated the air to some extent and requires a vigorous current to remove, and to keep the mine in a good healthful condition. The product of these openings is hauled from the side tracks in the mine to the tipple by a steam locomotive.

(Arnot No. 7.—This is a new opening made during the year; on my visit I found sixteen persons employed, and it was in very good condition.

Maple Hill Mine.—I found only six persons employed in this mine, consequently it did not come under the provisions of the law. It was in very fair condition, with a volume of 7,600 cubic feet of air passing around the workings.

Bear Run.—This mine is located at Landrus and was in very fair condition.

It was ventilated by a fan, which was producing a volume of 46,200 cubic feet per minute, which was conveyed around the mine in three separate splits.

It was very well drained.

Mines of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company.

Berwind Shaft.—This is quite an extensive mine. The coal is being conveyed from the north and south sides of the mine to shaft bottom by a rope haulage, which was extended on the south side 1,600 feet during the year. The north side of mine was still partially under water, which had accumulated during the time the surface buildings were consumed by fire, on the evening of August 15th, which was supposed to have originated in the boiler coal bins. Some twenty persons were at the time employed in the mine, and by the heroic efforts of the fire bosses and others, who descended the fan shaft and warned those in the mine of the danger, they were brought to the surface in safety, the fan building having been saved from the conflagration only by very hard work on the part of those on the surface, owing to its close proximity to the other buildings.

The company at once set to work cleaning up and repairing the steam connections, in order that the mine pumps might be started, which was done in a very short time.

New buildings of brick and stone were at once erected, which are comparatively fire-proof and the general arrangement for handling coal improved. Operations were again commenced during the latter part of September. On my last visit I found it very well ventilated. A volume of 126,400 cubic feet of air per minute was measured at the bottom of down-cast shaft, conveyed in four separate currents to face of the workings.

This mine generates explosive gas, but the company is leaving nothing undone to insure safety to those employed therein.

Cataract Mines.—The work in these mines is mostly confined to pillar drawing. Their condition as to ventilation is fair, but the drainage needed attention.

Mines of the Kettle Creek Coal Mining Company.

Kettle Creek Nos. 1, 2 and 3.—The mines of this company were in good condition generally. In the No. 1 mine a volume of 21,000 cubic feet of air was measured on the inlet which was reasonably well conducted to face of workings; it was also well drained.

A volume of 33,600 cubic feet was measured on the return from No. 2 and 3 mines, which was fairly well distributed. The drainage was good.

Mines of the Clearfield Coal Company.

Williamsport Mine.—Part of this mine has been overrun by a "creep," caused by improper mining of coal, in not leaving sufficient pillars to protect the air and haulage ways. This condition of affairs has caused the company and present management considerable trouble and expense in keeping the mine in its present condition. In consequence, it has not been in a very satisfactory condition as to ventilation. A volume of 50,400 cubic feet of air per minute was measured on the return near the fan, but only about one-half of this volume was measured on the inlet, showing conclusively that the air was finding a short route to the fan from old workings where pillars are removed along the return airway. The attention of those in charge was called to this, and I hope to find, on my next visit, some improvement made by bratticing off the old workings, and a more sweeping current at face of workings. The mine was fairly well drained.

Williamsport No. 6 Mine.—This is a new opening made during the year, and was found in good condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Mines of the Kersey Coal and Coke Company.

Byrne Nos. 1, 2 and 3.—These are new openings made during the year, in the "B" or Lower Kittanning vein, located near Weedville, Elk county. A railroad, known as the Kersey Branch Railroad, has been built from St. Mary's, a distance of nine miles, over which the product will be conveyed to market. The company is building fifty coke ovens, and have built about one hundred dwelling houses for the employes; other improvements are still going on. It is proposed to mine and haul coal by electricity.

The No. 1 and 2 mines, on my last visit, were in an unsatisfactory condition. The means of producing ventilation were insufficient and did not meet the requirements. The No. 3 opening was in a good condition, except 1st right heading, where the ventilation was defective. The mines were all well drained.

Mines of the Morris Run Coal Mining Company.

Jones Mine No. 1.—This is a very extensive mine, employing a large number of persons. The product is conveyed to the surface by an endless rope system of haulage, which is about two miles in length and works very smoothly.

The ventilation is produced by a Guibal fan, 20 foot diameter, and on my last visit I measured on the return 64,800 cubic feet of air per minute, which was being conveyed in two splits. The ventilation at face of workings was fair, and the drainage could not be complained of.

A slope was being driven to the Seymour vein, which is above the present workings, with the view of mining the same.

New Mine.—This is a drift opening, and is not, as the name would indicate, a new opening, but is on the contrary a very old mine. I measured a volume of 12,000 cubic feet of air traveling through the mine in one current, but owing to the location of the furnace, the ventilation at face of the workings was rather sluggish. The mine was fairly well drained.

Mines of McGee & Ellsworth.

Antrim No. 1.—On my first visit I found the ventilation in this mine being contaminated by black damp (C O²) to such an extent that the workmen had difficulty in keeping their lamps lighted, but upon my second visit I found some improvement in this respect. A volume of 36,200 cubic feet of air per minute was found passing around the mine, fairly well conducted around the workings. The drainage was fairly good.

Antrim No. 5.—The Blossburg and Seymour veins are both being mined in this opening, and both veins are ventilated by the same current of air. A volume of 40,000 cubic feet of air per minute was measured on the inlet, which was well conducted, but was being vitiated by black damp (C O²), from old workings, and in consequence, the sanitary condition was not good. There could also be some improvement made in the drainage.

Mines of the Jefferson Coal Company.

Coal Glen Nos. 1 and 2.—These openings are made into the "D" vein, or Lower Freeport, and are about exhausted, the mining being confined to pillar drawing.

Considering the broken condition of the workings, the ventilation was very fair.

Coal Glen Nos. 3 and 4.—These openings are in the Upper Kittanning seam and are connected and ventilated by the same air current. The condition as to ventilation and drainage was good.

Beech Tree No. 2 Mine.—This mine has been leased during the year, from the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company, and operations were begun during the latter part of the year.

I did not inspect this mine during the year as operations were begun only in the month of December, therefore, I am unable to comment on its condition at this time.

Mines of the Red Run Coal Company.

Red Run No. 2.—The ventilation at face of some headings was defective and not up to requirements, but other conditions were very good. The No. 7 opening was found in very fair condition generally. Electricity is used in these openings for hanlage.

Mines of the Buffalo Coal Company.

The mines of this company are located at Clermont, McKean county, and are leased and operated by J. F. Keating.

The Instanter mine was reasonably well ventilated, but was very poorly drained.

Lyman mine was found in a fair condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Mines of Joseph H. Reilley and Company.

Brock Mine.—This mine was found in a reasonably safe and healthful condition. A volume of 25,200 cubic feet of air per minute was measured on the inlet, which was being conveyed in four separate currents. The drainage was very good.

Brock No. 7.—This is a new opening made during the year, and when inspected was found in a fair condition. This opening is being driven towards the old Brock mine, and eventually all the coal of both mines will be conveyed from this opening, dispensing with a very long haul by motors from the Brock mine.

St. Mary's mine did not come under the provisions of the law and has been abandoned.

Hazel Dell was found in fair condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Meyers Run Mine.—This is a new opening made during the year, and operated by A. G. Spears.—It was in good condition generally.

Mosquito Mine.—The ventilation and drainage had been neglected for some time previous to my last visit, as no mine foreman was employed. I have been advised that a suitable man has since been procured, and I hope that the conditions will be improved.

Brittanic Mine.—A new air shaft has been sunk at this mine during the year, which was not completed on my last visit. The condition as to ventilation and drainage was fair.

Mt. Carmel.—There were only six persons employed in this mine on my last visit, but it was, however, in good condition. Clearfield No. 10.—This mine is operated by Isaac Stage, and employs only enough miners to supply the local trade in and about the town of Clearfield. I, however, found a sufficient number of persons employed to bring it under the provisions of the law, and requested the owner to comply with its requirements.

Long Valley No. 3.—This mine is located at Long Valley, Bradford county, and is the only mine in operation in the county. I found the mine very well ventilated and drained and other conditions satisfactory.

Walston No. 5.—This mine has been in very fair condition, except on my last visit, when I had occasion to complain regarding the ventilation; the mine was very well drained.

Adrian No. 4.—This mine is located at Delancey, and the product is taken over the Adrian No. 1 tipple. It is owned and operated by Samuel A. Rinn, of Punxsutawney, Pa.

On my last visit the condition as to ventilation was not very good, and I requested some improvements in this direction; it was fairly well drained.

Improvements Made During the Year by the Shawmut Mining Company.

Twelve bee-hive coke ovens were built.

Twenty-six five-room houses were erected, plastered and painted, with porches back and front.

At Horton City a new slope was driven a distance of 380 feet from the surface at an angle of 9 degrees and 28 minutes. At present cars are being hoisted, 15 cars at a trip, by a pair of duplex engines 10x24. The coal and cars will average 30,000 pounds. These engines are inclosed in a building 28x56.

Two tubular boilers of 100 horse power each have also been installed, which are enclosed in a building 40x50.

The coal is cut by electricity, six Jeffrey mining machines are used of the 16A type.

The power is furnished by a general electric generator driven by a McEwen engine.

An 18 foot fan inclosed in a building 16x32 has also been installed. This fan is on top of a shaft 8x8 in the clear, sunk to a depth of 60 feet to the bottom of the coal.

A traveling way 6x7 has been completed, which gives two currents of fresh air to ventilate the mine.

The tipple is 500 feet long, 50 feet high and 30 feet wide.

The water from the mine is pumped to the surface by a 10x10x12 low service piston pattern Snow pump, relieved by a Gould electric rotary pump 4.

DESCRIPTION OF FATAL ACCIDENTS WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR 1900.

F. Felix, a miner, was instantly killed by a fall of roof slate and coal in his working place in the London mine, on February 19th. He in company with two of his countrymen, was drawing back a room pillar. They had left a small stump of coal in the gob to assist the props in holding the roof until they could work the pillar back to a clay vein. After working the coal all off the clay vein, they concluded to mine out the stump (which was to be left in), and while doing so the roof fell, covering two of them; after several hours work one was rescuéd alive, who recovered, but Felix was less fortunate for he was mining out the stump of coal. The driver stated that he had told them not to work any more in the place, as it was dangerous, but they only laughed at his remarks.

Raffile Pachana was so seriously injured in Adrian No. 1 mine by a large lump of coal that rolled over him, while working in front of it, that he died very shortly after being taken home. This accident occurred on March 14th; upon investigation, I found that accidents occur quite frequently from coal that has been shot down, but is not pulled over.

On March 23d Andrew Yensko was instantly killed by a fall of coal in the Adrian No. 4 mine.

The deceased was a beginner in the mining of coal and was igno rant of the dangers attending it. He, however, was accompanied by a more practical miner. They were undermining coal, which was uncommonly dangerous from the fact that it was on the outcrop, and clay slips were frequently cut, and no means were used to prevent the coal from falling while they were working under it.

On May 8th James Leary was fatally injured by a blast of dynamite in the Elk Run shaft workings. Leary and James Burns were employed in blasting bottom rock in the Adrian heading, and were working on the night turn, and they decided that before going home they would fire two shots in the bottom. They charged the two holes, one along each pillar, and ignited both shots at the same time, and retreated to a place of safety, and, after waiting a short time, one shot exploded, but the other blast hung fire, and Leary becoming impatient, decided to return to see if the fuse had gone out, and upon his dong so the blast exploded while he was stooping over it.

They were both practical miners, but showed very poor judgment in attempting to fire both shots at the same time, and also in going back so soon to investigate.

Steve Zolar was fatally injured by a fall of slate in his working place on May 11th, at Shawmut No. 1. He refused to heed the warning of others who were employed near him when he was told to set props for his safety, and paid the penalty with his life.

On June 7th Joseph Polvina was fatally burned by a powder explosion at the entrance of No. 7 drift, Red Run mines. The boy, who was but sixteen years of age, was carrying powder into the mine in a common lard bucket, and, in some unknown manner, he ignited the powder, which set his clothes on fire and burned him so severely that he died on the following day.

I believe that the parents should be held responsible for such accidents, in allowing powder to be carried by such young boys and in such a careless manner.

On June 9th Warren M. Gains fell down the Rochester mine ventilating and drainage shaft. He was employed as fireman, and assisted in unloading coal for the boilers, which is mined and hoisted at this shaft. A car of coal had been taken off the cage and an empty car put on and the engineer signaled to lower the cage. 'After doing so Gains neglected to close the door on shaft entrance, and when he returned with the empty car, seeing the door open, he supposed the cage was there and pushed the car into the shaft, which pulled him down with it.

An explosion of fire damp occurred on the morning of June 23d in the Adrian No. 1 mine, in which three miners were very seriously burned, two of whom died the same day, while the third survived after suffering about two months in the hospital.

The room where the explosion occurred had fallen in during the night before, and explosive gas had accumulated on top of the fall. The fire boss who examined the workings, notified the day fire boss regarding the dangerous condition of the room, and the day fire boss warned Fred Mucha not to enter his place on that day, but to work with Andrew Valyo and son in an adjacent room, and after going to Valyo's room they concluded to go in search of a can of powder and ventured over the danger boards, when they ignited the gas.

Upon investigation and after hearing the testimony of several witnesses I concluded that the gas had been ignited by either Mucha or Valyo, or possibly both, while in search of the powder, after being warned not to enter the place.

I would have instituted proceedings against Andrew Valyo, the only survivor, but concluded that he had suffered sufficiently for his foolhardy act.

Francisco Oddona was instantly killed by a fall of roof slate in the Clarion No. 27 drift on July 30th. The victim and Barto Johanna, another of his countrymen, were drawing out a room pillar together, and upon investigation, I learned that Oddona was not a practical miner, but was, however, accompanied by a man of several years experience. The place was well timbered, but a stone fell from the broken side of the pillar crushing the victim's skull while he was engaged in shoveling coal under it. This was an unavoidable accident.

While Terry Donley was undermining his place in the Walston No. 3 slope on August 6th, a piece of top coal, which he had neglected to take down before getting under it, fell upon his side breaking two of his ribs, which penetrated his left lung, causing internal hemorrhage, from which he died in four hours after being taken to the hospital.

The deceased was 55 years old and had mined coal nearly all his life. The coal that fell had been loosened by a previous blast.

On September 22d Thomas Ruddock, a miner, and James Potts, who was employed as gripman, were both instantly killed by a collision of mine cars in Eleanora No. 2 slope mine. The product of this mine is brought to the surface from the several inside headings by the endless rope system of haulage, using two grip cars. Two men are employed on each trip of cars, a gripman and trip runner or helper to the gripman. On the evening of the 21st of September, the day previous to the date of the accident, as a loaded trip had just started out from 9th right heading, some one on the surface noticed a strand broken in the wire rope, and the trip was at once stopped to repair the damaged rope, and the trip was left standing on the main slope, between 7th and 8th left, over night, as it was late when the rope was repaired.

John Moorhead and John Lewis, who were in charge of the trip, desided that evening on their way home, that the next morning they would not report at the slope entrance, as was customary, but would go in the manway (which was a short cut into the mine), to start their trip out early. This they did without notifying the officials or the other two trip runners, James Potts and Richard Barnes, who were at the slope mouth waiting for Moorhead and Lewis, and, as it was becoming late, they concluded that Moorhead and Lewis had overslept themselves, and they took an empty car and ran it down the slope by hand. When they arrived at 5th left, they stopped to repair the signal wire, which was broken, and while standing there Thomas Ruddock, Moses Mathuen and John Gadus got into the car to ride with them. They started down the slope, and while they were going down, the loaded trip in charge of Moorhead and Lewis started out, and they collided, throwing Ruddock and Potts out with such violence that they were both instantly killed, and severely injuring Moses Mathuen.

An inquest was held before my arrival, although I arrived there at 2 P. M., and the jury placed all blame on the deceased persons, who, I believe, were equally responsible with the rest. They certainly did wrong in running the car down the slope, and Moorhead and Lewis blundered in going into the mine without reporting at the slope entrance.

Strict adherence to the mine rules and good discipline will accomplish much in preventing such accidents.

On September 29th Samuel Guy was fatally injured by a fall of roof slate in Jones No. 1 mine. He was an experienced miner, I having known him personally to be a careful man. His room was well timbered, but an unforeseen slip caused a large stone to fall upon him, breaking his back. He was taken to the hospital at Blossburg, where he suffered until October 18th, when he died.

This was one of the avoidable accidents that will occur to the most experienced miners.

On October 11th Mike Egan was instantly killed by mine cars at the foot of Ralston plane. The victim was employed on the tipple, and in attempting to run away to a place of safety, from a trip of loaded cars that were running wildly down the plane, the rope having broken, he was caught by them and knocked off the tipple. The trip of cars were run against the dummy car, as usual, when the rope broke at the socket. I examined the rope and found it in good condition, but I have reason to believe that it had become weakened at this point, although it had been carefully watched and always cut when thought necessary.

Frank Mann was instantly killed by a fall of coal and slate in Shawmut No. 1 mine on October 25th. He, in company with Domonia Roach, one of his countrymen, was drawing heading pillars, and while undermining the coal on side of heading the coal fell, bringing with it some slate, that fell from a clay strip. Roach was injured by the same fall.

I concluded this to be an unavoidable accident from the fact that the slip could not be seen by the workmen.

On October 30th Rosari Collossi and Pavlo Micali were instantly killed by a fall of roof slate in the Walston No. 3 slope.

Upon investigation I found that the fall had come from two slips running up in a "V" shape, and the props were ten feet from face of room, and the room was thirty feet wide, nine feet wider than is customary to drive them, and but very few posts used. The room should have been kept at its proper width and timber kept closer to face, which, in my opinion would have prevented the accident.

The Puncher type of machine is used in this mine to undercut the coal, and for this reason props are kept back at least six feet in order to leave room for machine, but this room was mined by pick and this was unnecesssary.

On December 10th Morrello Modesto was fatally injured in Dagus No. 3 mine by a fall of coal. He had the entire width of room about undermined and had fired a tight shot, which brought down about twelve feet in length of the coal, leaving the other part standing, but he got under it to finish undermining, and set no sprags to prevent it from falling.

This was an accident in which the victim himself is responsible. On December 13th James Rush was instantly killed by a fall of roof in the Eleanora No. 1 mine. He was drawing back a pillar and had undermined a fall of coal and was on the upper side of pillar, cutting out a coal sprag, when a large piece of sand rock fell upon him.

Upon investigation and upon examining the place, I found that he had not propped the place sufficiently for his own protection. This is another accident added to the list of those from gross carelessness upon the part of the victim himself.

George Thompson was instantly killed on the evening of December 20th in the Eleanora No. 2 mine, by being run over by a loaded trip of cars on haulage road in the 9th right heading. He, in violation of the mine rules, and in disobedience to the orders of the mine officials, jumped on the cars, and, in doing so, his head struck a cross timber, knocking him under the cars with the above result.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Fourth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Railroad to Mine.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg,	Brie Railroad. Brie Railroad. Brie Railroad. R. & C. Dly. P. & E.	Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern.	Erie Railroad. Erie Railroad. Erie Railroad.	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.	A. V. R. R. S. & C. R. R.
P. O. Address.	Delancy, Punssutawney, Punssutawney, Elenora, Walston, Helvetia,	Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville,	Brockwayville, Brockwayville, Brockwayville, Brockwayville, Brockwayville,	Cartwright, Cartwright,	Arnot,	Morris Run,	Du Bois, Bellefonte,
Name of Super- intendent.	A. W. Calloway, John H. Bell, W. D. Dunsmore, David Flening, Thomas R. Johns, T. S. Louther,	John Reed, John Reed, John Reed,	Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey,	Henry Redding	F. B. Lincoln, F. B. Lincoln, F. B. Lincoln,	W. S. Nearing,	Chas. Sharpless., Du Bois, A. J. Cook, Bellefonte, S.
P. O. Address.	Punxsutawney, Punxsutawney, Punxsutawney, Punxsutawney, Punxsutawney, Punxsutawney,	Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville, Reynoldsville,	Brockwayville, Brockwayville, Brockwayville, Brockwayville,	St. Mary's,	Arnot, Arnot, Arnot,	Morris Run,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia,
Name of General Superintendent.	A. H. Bowman, A. H. Bowman, A. H. Bowman, A. H. Bowman, A. H. Bowman, A. H. Bowman, A. H. Bowman,	L. W. Robinson, L. W. Robinson, L. W. Robinson, L. W. Robinson,	Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey, Joseph Bailey,	Geo. S. Ramsey, Geo. S. Ramsey,	F. B. Lincoln, F. B. Lincoln,	W. S. Nearing,	Thos. Fisher,
County.	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Jefferson,	Elk, Elk, Elk, Jefferson,	EIK,	Tioga, Tioga, Tioga,	Tloga,	Clearfield,
Names of Operators and Collleries.	Rochester and Pittsburg Coal Adrian No. 1. Florence, Elk Run shaft, Elenora, 1, 2 and 3, Walston, 3 and 4, Helvetia slope,	Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co. Rochester. Sandy Lick. London. Pancoast.	Northwestern Mining & Ex. Co. Burkets slope, Cartion 27 and 29, Clarion 27 and 29, West Clarion, 1 and 3, Rattlesnake Run mine,	Shawmut Coal Mining Co. Shawmut, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10, Mead Run, 2 and 4,	Blossburg Coal Co. Arnot Nos. 1. 2, 3, 5 and 7, Bear Run. Maple Hill,	Morris Run Coal Mining Co. Jones No. 1. New Mine. 2,	Berwind White Coal Mining Co. Berwind shaft. Cataract, 2 and 3,

N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	S. & B. R. R.	A. V. R. R. A. V. R. R.	Kersey Branch Railroad,	Northern Central Railroad.	R. & C. R. R.	W. N. Y. & P. R. R. W. N. Y. & P. R. R.	Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern.	S. & C. R. R.	S. & C. R. R.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.	S. & C. R. R.	No rallroad,	Barclay Rallroad.
Antrim,	Coal Glen,	Bitumen,	Tyler, Tyler,	Weedville,	Roaring Branch,	Brockwayviúe,	Clermont,	St. Mary's,	Karthaus,	Karthaus,	Walston,	Karthaus,	Clearfield,	Towanda,
James Pollock,	Austin Blakeslee, Austin Blakeslee,	James Ward,	Jas. G. Dunsmore, Jas. G. Dunsmore,	T. G. Mathers,	D. B. Allison,	John E. Reilly,	J. H. Tate,J. F. Keating,	Andrew Kaul,	George Rees,	J. A. Heckendorn,	Thos. McMillen,	A. G. Spears,	Isaac Stage,	R. E. Dunston,
Corning, N. Y., Corning, N. Y.,	Coal Glen,	Bitumen,	Fyler, Tyler,	St. Mary's,	Roaring Branch,	Brockwayville,	Buffalo, N. Y.,	St. Mary's,	Karthaus,	Karthaus,	Punxsutawney,	Karthaus,	Clearfield,	Towanda,
William Howell,	Austin Blakeslee,	Geo. L. Miller,	Jas. G. Dunmore, Jas. G. Dunmore,	George S. Ramsey,	D. B. Allison,	John E. Reilly,	C. D. R. Stowlts, J. F. Keating,	Andrew Kaul,	George Rees,	J. A. Heckendorn,	Samuel Rinn,	A. G. Spears,	saac Stage,	O. A. Baldwin,
Tioga,	Jefferson,	Clinton,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	Elk	Lycoming, .	Jefferson,	McKean,	Elk,	Clearfield	Clearfleid	Jefferson,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Bradford,
McGee and Ellsworth, Antrim No. 1,	Coal Glen No. 1, Coal Glen No. 2,	Kettle Creek, I, 2 and 3,	Clearfield Coal Co. Williamsport, 2.	Kersey Coal and Coke Co. Byine, 1, 2 and 3,	Red Run, 2 and 7,	Joseph H. Rellly & Co, Brock mines,	Buffalo Coal Co. Lyman,	Kaul and Hall.	George Rees & Co. Britannic,	Mosquito Creek Coal Co. Mosquito Creek,	Walston No. 5. Adrian No. 4.	A. G. Spears.	Isaac Stage. Clearfield No. 10,	Long Valley No. 3,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of powder, etc., used in the Fourth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	120 41 102 2 2 15 15 84 88	402 38 44 44	68	23 4 4	114
Number pounds of dynamite used,	7.000 1.20 7.000 7.000 5.500	27,700		3,350 100 1,664	4,514
Number kegs powder used,	4,000 575 4,000 4,600 1,888	15,063		3,255 1,300 1,850 1,850	6,555
Number non-fatal accidents,	₩	11 2	10	HH4:	9
Number fatal accidents.	es : es ⊢ ⊢ es :	= ==	67		2
Number persons employed,	822 465 682 25 173 950 273	3,390	786	641 361 263 79	1,344
Ишрег дауз worked.	258 274.7 261 114 265 287.5	247.7 230 236 242	236	260 273 55	216.5
Иштрет оf соке очеля.	476 201 700 40	1,417			
Total production of coke in tons.	143,021 81,507 217,210 6,214	447, 952			
ni laos 30 noitsuboro la tor	1, 020, 953 265,036 920,776 12, 137 107, 324 845, 436 251, 318	3, 452, 620 418, 005 443, 834 45, 222	907,061	437,344 280,907 240,565 11,482	970.298
Sold to local trade and used	4,000 290 2,935 2,935 1,155	10,680		2,650 277 502 79	3,508
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	29, C00 5, 400 33, 341 32, 196 32, 500 12, 000	114, 437		5,649 1,012 1,176	7.842
Shipments of coal in tons by	759, 447 259,346 798,060 12,137 75,124 413,253 229,286	2,546,653 418,005 443,834 45,222	907,061	429, 045 279, 618 238, 887 11, 398	958,948
County.	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Clearfield,	Clearfield, Jefferson, Jefferson,		Elk, Jefferson, Jefferson,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Rochester & Pittsburg C. & I. Co. Adrian No. 1 mine, Piorence mine Elemora Nos. 2 and 3 mines, Elemora Nos. 2 and 3 mines, Elemora No. 1 mine, Elik Run shaft, Walston Nos. 3 and 4 Helvetia,	Total, Jefferson & Clearfield C. & I. Co. Rochester mine, Pondon mine,		Northwestern Mining & Ex. Co. Dagus mines, Clarion mines, West Clarion mines.	Total,

11 6 34 8	53	19 42	63		16	27	=====	30	30	17	29	16	4	12	69	
2, 2,000 2,0	3,100				7,000	7,000		13,000	! 			100	400	006	300	
700 500 40 40 1,830	3,070				1,140	1,140		2,224	2,500	1,870	2,400	750	2,828	250	752	
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28 EE 8 EE 8	676	227 399 320 18	964	760	552	302	300	273	254	149	122	220	200	203	167	
233.7. 78.7. 234.9 273.3	205.2	234.5 168.5 224.2 300	231.8	283.4	217 194	205.5	282	263.5	310.5	2-8 209	233.6	290	247.5		252	
11111	12											100				
820	85)											31,8.2				
74,388 104,163 10,032 128,739 150,401	467,723	100,690 171,899 140,307 3,461	416,357	353.024	192,862	215,892	153,320	250,200	288,881	152,300	253, 400	129,135	98,064	39,535	76,908	-
3,247 553 29 2,944	6,773	960 1,294 245	2,499	3,663	785 200	982	1,240	1.300		2,000	2.100	596	009	135	516	
2,398 164 5,420 62	8,381	1,035 2,331	3,766	2,000	17,075	17,125		1,800	30	300	1.300	2,24	864		871	
71,104 101,212 9,539 120,375 150,339	452, 569	99,330 169,570 137,731 3,461	410,092	347,361	175,002 22,780	197.782	152,080	217.100	288,851	150,000	250,000	61,311	96,600	39,400	75,521	
BIK, BIK, BIK, BIK, BIK,		Tloga, Tloga, Tloga, Tioga,		Tloga,	Clearfield,		Tioga,	Jefferson,	Clinton,	Jefferson,		Clearfield,	Lycoming,	Elk,	Jefferson,	
Shawmut Coal Mining Co. Shawmut No. 1. Shawmut No. 5. Shawmut No. 6. Shawmut No. 6. Shawmut No. 6. Mead Run Nos. 2 and 4,	Total,	Blossburg Coal Co. Arnot Nos. 1 and 2. Arnot Nos. 3, 5 and 7, Bear Run mine, Maple Hill,	Total,	Morris Run Coal Mining Co. Morris Run mines,	Berwind White Coal Mining Co. Berwind shaft, Cataract mines,	Total,	McGee & Elisworth. Antrim Nos. 1 and 5 mines,	Jefferson Coal Co.	Kettle Creek Coal Mining Co. Kettle Creek mines,	Walston No. 5, Adrian No. 4,	Total,	Clearfield Coal Co. Williamsport mines,	Red Run Coal Co.	Kersey Coal and Coke Co. Byrne mines,	Joseph H. Relliy & Co. Brock mines,	

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	1 33	4	4	က	61	fb	1	10	866
Number pounds of dynamite	2,500	3,000.			7				48,314
Number kegs powder used.					305	100	09	649	38,646
Number non-fatal accidents.									20
Number fatal accidents.									21
Number persons employed.	39	51	89	41	36	36	100	99	10,383
Хитbеr days worked.	279.5 244	251.8	206.5	248	254	141	281	225.3	235.8
Литрет оf соке оvens.									1,52)
Total production of coke 'n									480,674
Total production of coal in	22,584 5,034	27.618	21,274	15,150	17,095	5,173	8.234	32,065	8, 199, 027
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	143	143	8,023	150		30	8 234	273	51.814
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	4(9 12	421	0.1					1,854	192, 975
Shipments of coal in tons by raile.	22,032 5,022	27,054	13,201	15,000	17,095	5,143		29,938	7,138.760
County.	McKean,		Elk	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Bradford,	
Names of Operators and Colliertes.	Buffalo Coal Co. Instanter mine, Lyman mine,	Total,	Kaul & Hall. Hazel Dell mine,	George Rees & Co. Brittannic mine,	Mosquito Creek Coal Co.	A. G. Spears. Meyer Run mine,	Isaac Stage.	Long Valley Coal Co. Long Valley No. 3,	Grand total,

TABLE II—Continued.

	Number air compressors.	90 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
·s	Number electric dynamos	614400
'su ant-	Quantity delivered to solvened to sello	5, 300 6, 3.0 400 400 450 7, 591
bet	Capacity in gallons minute,	S. 577 16. S/90 3. 823 8. (400 740 180 8. 83 8. br>80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
Ruli	Number pumps delive	81- 10 (c) (c)
	Total horse power.	2, 295 1, 1725 1, 1735 1, 1735 1, 1735 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
lie 1	Number steam engines of	Surgit-∞+4 ω Hearth H
es.	Electric,	≪ + c161 c1 ≪
Locomotives	Air.	cı e
J.	-швэ12	t- 00-00 100 HEEL H 01
	Total horse power.	1,550 8,00 8,00 8,00 1,20 1,20 2,00 2,00 4,5 4,5 4,5 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,6 4,6
rs.	Horse power.	2.270 8.80 8.80 8.80 7.30 7.30 7.30 9.60 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.40 1.40 1.40
of Boile	Tubular.	© N N N D C
Number of Boilers.	Horse power,	28.00 5.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1
Z	Cylindrical,	7 7 7 7 7
	County.	Jefferson & Clfd, Clfd. & Jefferson, Elk & Jefferson, Elk & Jefferson, Thoga, Thoga, Thoga, Thoga, Thoga, Thoga, Clearfield, Lefferson, Clearfield, Elyster, El
	Names of Operators.	Hochester & Pittsburg C. & I. Co., Jefferson & Clarifield C. & I. Co., Northwestern Mining & Ex. Co., Shawmut Coal Mining & Ex. Co., Blossburg Coal Co., Inchest Revised Mining Co., Horris Run Coal Mining Co., Horris Run Coal Mining Co., Fettle Creek Coal Mining Co., Fettle Creek Coal Mining Co., Fortz & Rinn. Clarifiel Creek Coal Co., Fettle Creek Coal Mining Co., Fortz & Rinn. Coal Co., Fettle Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Fourth Bituminous District during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	822 465 25 682 1173 750 200 273	3,390	392 352 42	786	641 361 263 79	1,344
tside.	Total outside.	23. 1. 25. 23. 23. 310. 18. 25.	869	25.2	09	75 455 9	155
no pa	All other employes.	355 155 110 110 110 112	96	H 22 61	600	43 15 7	93
mploy	Superintendents, bookkeepers	6160 60 60	12	63	63	10 TO TO TO TO	12
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	175 30 274	479		:		
Pers	Slate pickers.		4			1 1 2 2	4
ons of	Engineers and firemen.	10 20 17 18 18 18 18	12	10	19	& 61H	6
upatic	Blacksmiths and carpenters,	Q 00 1-014014	31	©100	22	17 8 8	30
0000	Outside foreman.	62	4		:	211	
	Total inside.	588 440 24 24 620 150 140 182 248	2,692	360 326 40	726	566 316 237 70	1,189
Inside	All other employes.	88 1 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	114	20 15	35	23 24 24 24	73
loyed	Door poys and helpers.	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	46	5.27	16	5	67
ns Emp	Drivers and runners.	252 242 242 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 24	229	288 288 298	09	2238	9.
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.						
ations o	Miners.	475 397 20 530 114 385 165 203	2,289	300 275 37	612	509 266 190 63	1.028
Occup	Fire bosses.	21	ro				
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	22-24-4-4	6		က	4.000111	9
	ć.		:		:	son,	
	County	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Jefferson, Jefferson,		Elk, Elk, Jefferson, Jefferson,	
	Names of Operators and Collierles,	Rochester & Pittsburg C. & I. Co. Adrian No. 1. Forence. Elenora Nos. 2 and 3. Elenora Nos. 2 and 3. Els Run shaft. Walston No. 3. Walston No. 4. Helvetia.	Total and average,	Jefferson & Clearfield C. & I. Co. Rochester mines. London mines. Pancoast mines.	Total and average,	Northwestern Mining & Ex. Co. Dagus mines. Clarion mines. West Clarion mines.	Total and average,

84 151 68 175 198	676	227 399 320 18	964	599	092	252 50	302	103	300	273	954	149	221	550	200	
128 138 11	93	26	11	13	99	172	32	21	69	22	20	× 4	12	24	43	
10 7 8 8 11	45	5544	37	9 4	10	oc 61	10	67 00	15	15	t~	64	7		27	
	8		63	t-	[63 ==	es		63	60	61	63 ==	00	63	62	
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S 4 E	26	614.1-	13	co .	60	00 :	8	63 67	10	2	1	ci –	က	77	2	
H 10 H 4 01	H	60 00 44	12	£= 00	10	4-	ro	6110	1	4	60	6161	47	co	೯೦	
			-	1	-	-	-	11	c1	1	-			-		
133 146 183	290	210 372 294 17	893	552	700	225	270	82	231	245	234	141	509	196	157	
5157 4 9 10	29	110	33	21 6	27	67	co	19	17	00	t-	6160	16	9	6.	
4	9	11.5	18	88.4	37	11	14	H 4	re.		9	H 63	47	က	1	
မြို့အသ	28	38	69	49	59	10	12	111	17		20	2 - 8	15	t -		
		m on t-	19			14	17					60	65	-7		
116 65 45 136 160	522	169 301 270 16	902	448	575	184	222	73	200	225	200	130	180	175	146	
						60	63									
	10	636001-	°°		¢1		¢1	111	61	-	1	11	61	-	-	
	:				:		:				:		:			
		::::		::		field,				son,	'uc	son,		fleld,	Lycoming,	
		Tioga, Tioga, Tioga, Tioga,		Tioga, Tioga,		Clearfield, Clearfield,	:	Tioga, Tioga,		Jefferson,	Clinton,	Jefferson, Jefferson,		Clearfield	Lyco	
Shawmut Coal Mining Co. Shawmut No. 1. Shawmut No. 5, Shawmut No. 6, Shawmut No. 8.	Total and average,	Blossburg Coal Co. Arnot Nos. 1 and 2 mines, Arnot Nos. 5 and 7 mines, Bear Run mines, Maple Hill mines,	Total and average,	Morris Run Coal Mining Co. Jones No. 1 mine, New mine,	Total and average,	Berwind White Coal Mining Co. Berwind shaft,	Total and average,	McGee & Ellsworth. Antrim No. 1. Antrim No. 5,	Total and average,	Jefferson Coal Co.	Kettle Creek Coal Mining Co. Kettle Creek mines,	Walston No. 5, Adrian No. 4	Total and average,	Clearfield Coal Co. Williamsport mines,	Red Run mines,	

TABLE III-Continued

		203	167	1238	112	%	₩	×	98
	Grand total, inside and outside.	6.1	1					11	
Outside.	Prist outside.	22	22	6 1	10	4		63	2
d Out	All other employes,	14	16	m	8) c3	63	67	-
Persons Employed	Superintendents, bookkeepers		-			-	-		
ns Er	Employed in the manufacture of coke.								
Perso	Slate pickers.	6		1.2	60				-
s of	Engineers and firemen.	2	2	61	2				
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	61	60	61	e1	-		1	
Oceu	Outside foreman.	-							
	Total inside.	181	145	30	41	64	38	33	34
Inside	All other employes.	1-	1	111	67	1	1		
oyed 1	Door boys and helpers.	1			:	4			
Persons Employed Inside	Drivers and runners,	7	9	63	က	4	ေ	63	1
	Miners' laborers.					63			2
Occupation of	Miners.	165	137	26 S	34	52	88	30	30
ccups	Fire bosses.								
0	Inside foreman or mine boss.		-		2	1	1	1	-
					:			:	
	County.		on,				eld.	ield,	ield,
	S .	EIK.	Jefferson,	McKean, McKean,		Elk,	Clearfield	Clearfield	Clearfield
	_					:			
	ร์s And	ke Co.	& Co.	<u></u>	:		Ç0.	al Co	
	erato.	nd Co	illey	Buffalo Coal Co. r mines,	erage	Hall.	se &	ek Co	A. G. Spear. un mine,
	Names of Operators #			alo C nes, .	nd av	ul &	e Re	Cree	G. S mine,
	mes	Kersey Coal and Coke	Joseph H. Reilley & ck mines,	Buffger min	Total and average.	Ka Jell,	Georg	Mosquito Creek Coal Co. quito mine,	A. Run
	X.	Kersey Coal and Coke Bryne mines,	Joseph H, Reilley & Brock mines,	Buffalo Coal Co. Instanter mines, Lyman mines,	To	Kaul & Hall.	George Rees & Co. Brittanic,	Mosquito Creek Coal Mosquito mine,	A. G. Spear. Meyers Run mine,
		Br	Br	Ly		H	Br	M	M

Vo. 11.			
22	99	16,383	
3	20	18 143 179 109 492 69 436 1,447 10,383	
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-	es	69	
::		492	
:	43	109	
	63	179	Į
1	¢1	143	
-		18	
22	46	8,956	
	2	370	
	-	164	
	က	623 164 370 5,956 18	
2	!	94	
18	39	2,668	
:	:	000	
-	1	57	
* :		:	
held.	ord,		
Clear	Bradf		
age.	Coal Co.	Grand total,	
Isaac Stage. Clearfield No. 10,	Long Valley Coal Co.	Grand total,	
Clea	Lon		

TABLE III-Continued.

11	,		
	Total.	216.5 7 7 7 226.5 5 20.	
	December.	28222222222222222222222222222222222222	
	Долешрег.	11.55 11.55 11.55 11.50	
th.	Осторет,	644488144118414444444444444444444444444	
ch Mon	September.	18.8 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7	
d in Ea	August.	26123.55 20123.55 20123.55 20123.55 2013.55 20	
Worke	July.	2382 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 1	_
Number of Days Worked in Each Month	June.	25	
umber c	May.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Ż	.Hrq A	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
	Матећ.	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	
	February.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
	Januaty.	24.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	
	County.	Jefferson & Citéd. Bilk & Jefferson, Elik & Jefferson, Elik & Jefferson, Elik & Jefferson, Clearfield, Tioga, Tioga, Tioga, Tioga, Tioga, Tioga, Tioga, Tioga, Tioga, Livoming, Jefferson, Elik Jefferson, Glearfield, Clearfield, Elik Jefferson,	
	Names of Operators.	Rechester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Co., Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co., Shorthwestern Mining and Exchange Co., Blossburg Coal Co., Bessburg Coal Co., Bessburg Coal Co., Berwind White Coal Mining Co., Berwind White Coal Mining Co., Jefferson Coal Co., Servind White Coal Mining Co., Jefferson Coal Co., Fettle Creek Coal Co., Fettle Creek Coal Co., Fettle Creek Coal Co., Fettle Creek Coal Co., Fettle Coal Co., Fettl	

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that Occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

÷.	lle 1a-	ng	np.	al.
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Instantly killed by fall of roof slate while drawing back a pillar, fatally highred by fall of coal. Instantly killed by fall of coal. Frauly injured by explosion of dynamite.	Fatally injured by fall of roof slate while drawing back a pillar. Fatally burned by powder explosion. Instantly killed by falling down pumping learned.	Fatally burned by explosion of fire damp, Fatally burned by explosion of fire damp. Instantly killed by fall of slate. Fatally linered by fall of coal. Instantly killed by mine cars. Instantly killed by mine cars. Fatally injured by fall of slate. Fatally killed by mine cars.	plane. Instantly killed by fall of slate and coal. Instantly killed by fall of slate. Instantly killed by fall of slate. Fatally injured by fall of coal in bl. working place. Instantly killed by fall of roof. Instantly killed by mine cars.
it in	Instantly killed by fall of roof slate drawing back a pillar. Fatally injured by fall of coal. Instantly killed by fall of coal. Fatally injured by explosion of mite.	slat plosi vn p	f fire f fire te. l.	e an ite. ite. coal
iden	roof coal	roof dov	by explosion of by explosion of by fall of slate by fall of coal. by mine cars. by mine cars. by fall of slate. by mine cars by mine cars.	by fall of slate a by fall of slate. by fall of slate, by fall of coab by fall of coorby mine cars.
Acc	ar. ar. ill o	ar. wder	olosioniosio	fall of ne of ne of
Jo e	y fall pill y fa y fa by	pilli pilli y po	by explosion o by explosion o by fall of sla by fall of coa by mine cars, by mine cars, by fall of slatt	y fa by ; by ; y fa y ml
Caus	ed by	ed by ed by	d by be ed by ed by be ed by by ed by by ed by by ed b	ed by ed by ed by ed by ed be
a d	nstantly killed by fall or drawling back a pillar, atally injured by fall nstantly killed by fall or atally injured by exp	atally injured by fall of drawing back a pillar, atally burned by powd- stantly killed by fallin	wrne wrne kill kill kill kill	Instantly killed by fall of slate ar instantly killed by fall of slate, instantly killed by fall of slate, Fatally injured by fall of coal working place. Instantly killed by fall of roof.
ure	mtly Wing Ily intly Ily	Wing Wing Hy t	ily billy billy billy billy billy billy like billy like billy like billy	plane. stantly stantly stantly atally working
N at	Instantly killed by fall of roof sidrawing back a pillar. Fatally highred by fall of coal. Instantly killed by fall of coal. Farally injured by explosion mite.	Fatally drawil Fatally Instantl	Fatally burned by explosion of farally burned by explosion of farally burned by explosion of farally inhered by fall of coal. Instantly killed by mine cars. Instantly killed by mine cars. Fatally injured by fall of slate. Fatally injured by fall of slate. Instantly killed by mine cars.	plane. Instantly killed by fall of slate Instantly killed by fall of slat Instantly killed by fall of slat Fatally injured by fall of slat working place. Instantly killed by mine cars.
	::::		<u> </u>	
County,	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson,	Elk, Lycoming, Clearfield,	Jefferson, Jefferson, Elk, Jefferson, Jefferson, Tioga, Lycomlng,	Elk, Jefferson, Jefferson, Elk, Jefferson, Jefferson,
Cou	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson,	lk, ycor	effer effer 31k, effer effer effer ioga	Sik, effer effer sik, effer
		-	DEMENDED.	
Name of Colliery.	London,	4 1-	Adrian No.1. Adrian No. 1. Clarion No. 4 Walston No. 2. Elenora No. 2. Elenora No. 2. Clones No. 1. Red Tun,	1. 23. 1.
CO	70. 1 70. 4 sha	No.	ZZZZZ .	ZZZ o ZZ
te of	an Pan Run	Run	an plon property ora	vmut ston ston ns N ora ora
Nam	London,	Shawmut No. 4, Red Run No. 7, Rochester,	Adrian No.1. Clarion No. 1. Clarion No. 3. Walston No. 2. Elenora No. 2. Elenora No. 2. In Cores No. 1. Red Fun.	Shawmut No. 1,
Number of orphans.	c1 4 : :	: ::	-01 000	64
Number of widows.	:	1 11	ee eee	:
Married or single.	N.N.K. K	wi wi wi	WEENER	WK WKKW
Age.	42 19 35 35	19 16 19	2355555	23. 3.5.5.0
ion.		Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Gripman, Laborer,	
Oeeupation		Miner, Miner, Fireman,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Gripmar	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,
ooo	Miner, Miner, Miner,			
n.	Austrian, Slav, Irish,	Italian,	Slav, Slav, Italian, Irish, Scotch, American, Irish,	Italian, Italian, Italian, Italian, Scotch,
Nationality by Birth.	lan, n,	ın, 'n, ican	in, h, lcan	an, h, .
Nati	Austrian, Slav, Irish,	Italian, . Italian, . American,	Slav, Slav, Italian, Irish, Scotch, American, Irish,	Italian, Italian, Italian, Italian, Russlan, Scotch,
				·
on.	, o,	ns,	ona,	sto,
Person,	ia, . Ko, .		dona ock,	sto,
0 1	chan Tensl	ar, .	llyo, cha, Ode nley, tudd tts, uy,	ann, olossi call, Mode ish, mpsc
Name of	Pa ellx,	Zolg h Pe	Mu Nu	MICON MICON
, Z	Raffle Pachana, F. Fellx, Andrew Yensko, James Leary,	Steve Zolar,	Matto Valyo, Fraced, Mucha, Francisco Oddona, Terry Donley, Thoras Ruddock, James Potts, James Potts, Mike Egan,	Frank Mann. Rosarl Colossi, Pavlo Micali. Morrello Modesto, James Rush, Geo. Thompson,
	13 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	11 S 7 7 9	12526832 1252683	20 20 10 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
Date of accident,	ų			
	March Feb. May	June	July Aug. Sept.	Dec.

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Back seriously injured by fall of slate. Leg slightly injured by fall of slate. Right arm and two ribs broken by being caught between cars and pillar. Leg broken by mine car Jimping the Leg broken and ankle injured by fall of slate on the car Jimping the track. Shoulder dislocated and breast bruised by fall of coal. Leg broken by being caught between cars. Back injured by fall of slate and coal. Leg linjured by fall of slate and coal. Badly cut and bruised by fall of slate. Collar bone broken by fall of coal. Head and face badly cut and bruised by fall of coal. Head and face badly cut by fall of coal. Shoulder and arm severely bruised by fall of coal. Leg broken by fall of coal. Shoulder and arm severely bruised by fall of coal. Leg broken by fall of slate.	
County.		Tioga,
Name of Colliery.	Jones No. 1, Arnot No. 2, Walston No. 5, Coal Glen, Arnot No. 2, Bear Run, London, London, London, Anrim No. 5, West Clarion, West Clarion, Adrian No. 1, Bear Run, London, Lo	Antrim No. 5,
Married or single.		Z.
Age.	8518 8 11 8 1818 6 1818 6 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	
Occupation.	Miner, Driver, Driver, Driver, Miner,	Miner,
-Nationality by Birth.	Scotch, American, American, American, American, American, Austrian, Pole, Pole, Pole, Pole,	Scotch,
Name of Person,	Samuel McBs Curtis Kelse Frank Banks John H. Ker Luke McCaba Martin McCo Mike Namie, B. Ohn Wagget B. Guesseppl B. Roulia Eurl B. Daniel Griffi Roht, Jacksof, Thomas Arm Dennis McM Z. Premo, Thomas Arm Dennis McM Chas, Peters John Brenne William Wij William Wij William Wij William Wij William Wij Robt, Reeho Robt, Reeho Brobt, Reeho Robt, Reeho	Robt. Young,
Date of accident,	Jan. 19 Feb. 1 8 8 8 9 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	98

222227		tween car and pillar. Leg broken by mine car; was caught between car and pillar car; where two fall of state. Rack seriously injured by fall of bone	V D D F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	Dy fall of state. Leg broken by fall of state. Back and foot severely bruised by fall of state. Leg bruised by fall of coal.
Jefferson (Tearfield, Jefferson, S	Clearfield, Tioga. Lycoming, Tioga. Jefferson. Clearfield Jefferson,	Jefferson, Elk,	Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Clearfield, E3lk, Jefferson,	Clearfield, Tioga,
Elk Run shaft, Williamsport, Walston No. 4, Adrian No. 1, Bear Run,	:::::::	West Clarion, Mead Run No. 4,	Elenora No. 2. Adrian No. 1. Elenora No. 2. West Clarion. Berwind shaft. Shawmut No. 1. Clarion No. 29.	
M. S. M.	S.S.S.K.K.	K.S. S.	KWKKWKWK	K KK
24 42 42 42 21	25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.2	28 23 37	11356	93 8 8
Miner, Driver, Miner, Miner,	Seraper, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Miner,	Miner, Driver, Gripman, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Miner. Miner. Miner.
		N NA		
Welsh,, American, German, Slav,	Pole American, American, Scotch, American, Pole, Italian,	Slav. Swede. Pole.	English, English, Welsh, Slav, American, Italian, Scotch	Ttalian, Welsh,
Wincel Icher, Edward S. Williams, Thomas Walker, Andrew Valyo,	A. Bodack, William Kohler, Pred. Austin. David Crawford, Hildy Anderson, Alam Gaska, Ealph Flora,	Joseph Clemlck, Emil Willistand,	Moses Methuen, John Hamlet, John Hewels, John Becca. Samuel Polby, Domonia Roach, Roht Hompson, John Tokar,	John Manfrado, D. W. Hopkins, Chas. Packard,
13 23 21	11 12 13 13 14 11 16 16 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	118	8100045555	111 119
dne	July Aug.	Sept.	Set.	Dec.



Fifth Bituminous District.

(FAYETTE, SOMERSET AND BEDFORD COUNTIES.)

Uniontown, Pa. March 1, 1900.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor to submit my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900, in compliance with section 2, article X of the act of Assembly approved May 15, 1893.

There has been an increase of 1,087,759 tons of coal produced this year as compared with last; also an increase of 46,269 tons of coke produced. There were ten fatal and fourteen non-fatal accidents during the year fewer than occurred during the preceding year, or forty-five as against fifty fatal, and fifty-six as against seventy non-fatal.

Twenty new mines have been opened during the year and none abandoned, which makes a total in the district of 103. All of these have been producing coal except three shaft mines, which reached the coal seam during the last month of the year.

The condition of the mines upon the whole is very satisfactory; where I had occasion to complain of unsatisfactory conditions, prompt measures were adopted to remedy and rectify them.

The number of visits required by law has not been made to each mine, on account of the large increase in the number of new mines, which makes it a physical impossibility to visit each mine once in every three months. On an average one mine per day is the utmost that can be inspected, even if there were no accidents to investigate, or office work to perform. Hence as there are only seventy-eight working days in a period of three months, and there are 103 mines in the district, it is obvious that the Inspector cannot comply with the requirements of law in this respect and if he is expected or required to give four visits per year to each mine in the district, the number of mines must necessarily be reduced.

The usual statistical tables accompany this report. All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. CONNOR.

TABLE A-Classification of Accidents.

	Fatal.	Non-fatal.
By falls of coal, By falls of slate or rock, By mine cars, By powder explosions,	11	8 19 17 2
By mining machinery, By falling down shafts, By mules or horses, By falls of roof while drawing posts, By being struck by a bucket, By miscellaneous causes,	5 4 4	3 2 3
Total,	40	56

TABLE B-Occupations of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
Mine foreman, Shaft foremen, Shaft sinkers, Track layers, Road men, Mining machine runner, Mine laborers, Door boys, Pumper, Cager, Trip riders, Drivers, Miners, Total,	2 1 1 1	1	2 2 2 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 7 5 8 9 6

TABLE C-Nationality of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
American, Scotch, Hungarian, Slav, Irish, German, Swede, English, Italian,	12 1 1 2 2 2 2 2	16 1 2 18 4 2 2	31 1 5 30 5 2 2 2 2 8 4 4
Bohemian, Austrian, Uulknown,		2	4
Total,		46	96

TABLE D-Showing the Production of Coal in Tons During the Year 1900.

. Fayette County.

	Tons.
H. C. Frick Coke Company,	3,552,000
Pittsburg Coal Company,	351,093
W. J. Rainey,	620,129
Cambria Iron and Steel Company,	431,010
Continental Coke Company,	33,870
Eureka Fuel Company,	117,396
American Coke Company,	12,000
Washington Coal and Coke Company,	1,105,922
Oliver and Snider Steel Company,	715,698
Dunbar Furnace Company,	189,253
	,
Individual collieries,	1,351,777
Total in Fayette county,	8,480,148
Somerset County.	
Merchants' Coal Company,	205,159
W. T. Rainey,	22,734
The Althouse Mining Company,	46,768
Cumberland and Elk Lick Coal Company,	251,003
Pine Hill Coal Company,	50,676
Jno. O. Stoner,	101,408
Individual collieries,	797,677
multidual contenes,	
Total in Somerset county,	1.475,425
Recapitulation.	
Fayette county production,	8,480,148
Somerset county production,	1,475,425
Bedford county production,	4,700
Total production,	9,960,273
Table E—Summary of Statistics, 1900.	
Number of mines in the district,	103
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	83
Number of tons of coal produced,	9,960,273
41	100000000000000000000000000000000000000

	0.005.055
Number of tons of coal shipped,	. 2,835,875
Number of tons of coal used for steam at mines,	173,583
Number of tons of coal sold to employes and others,	72,110
Number of tons of coal used in the production of coke,	6,878,705
Number of coke ovens,	11,292
Number of tons of coke produced,	4,477,692
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	13,867
Number of persons employed outside the mine,	4,570
Number of fatal accidents,	40
Number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident,	249,006
Number of non-fatal accidents,	56
Number of tons of coal produced per non-fatal acci-	
dent,	177,862
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	346,675
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident,	$247\frac{5}{8}$
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	$2\overset{\circ}{9}$
Number of children orphaned,	63
Number of kegs of powder used,	344,991
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	62,924
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	83
Number of tubular boilers in use,	195
	28
Number of steam locomotives in use,	
Number of air locomotives in use,	3
Number of electric locomotives in use,	:
Number of new mines opened,	20
Number of old mines abandoned,	00
=	

TABLE F—Showing Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company and Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe, Number of Fatal-Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost, Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident in the Fifth Bituminous District 1900.

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	02	jo	1	1	q	1
	persons		acci	Number of tons pro- duced per life lost.	fatal and accidents.	pro-
	ers	tons		los Ios	der	tons pro
	Pi Pi	to Sed	rta	ton	Scio	non
Name of Operator.	₩	Number of tor	Number of fatal dents.	1 L	, j	Number of tons duced per accide
	Number c employed.	100	0	bed.	Number of non-fatal	o ed
	ber	l F	ts.	ber	ber-fa	per
	E I	nm coa	en le	Inc Inc	Im on	luc
		ž	Z	ž	ž	ž
	<u> </u>		1	 	l 	
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	3,973	3 552 000	10	355 200	37	96,000
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	554	3,552,000 351,093	3	355,200 117,031 155,032.25	8 7	43,886.62 88,589.84
Cambria Iron and Steel Co	1,140 650	431 010	4	155,032.25		88,589.84 143,670
Continental Coke Co.,	348 505	33,877 117,396 12,000 1,105,922			1	
American Coke Co.,	293	12,000	10	117,336 1,200	12	1,000
Washington Coal and Coke Co.,	1,044 741	1,105,922	5	221, 184.40	5	
Dunbar Furnace Co.,	147	715,698 189,253 250,159	1	189,253	3	63,084.33
Merchants' Coal Co.,	265 40	250, 159 22, 734				
The Althouse Coal Mining Co.,	102	46,768				
Cumberland and Elk Lick Coal Co.,	418 143	251,003			1	251,003 23,605
John O. Stoner,	36	23,605 77,803 74,876			1	23,605
Casselman Coal Co.,	72 83	77,803 74,876				
Cumberland & Summit Coal & Coke Co.,	274	173,500	1	173.500	1	
W. A. Merrill,	58 18	27, 498 800				
Connellsville and Ursina Coal & Coke Co.	3	2,635				
Grace Coal Co.,	36 52	24,430 16,161				
Grassy Run Coal Co.,	59	45, 120	1			26,891.33
Hocking and Duncombe,	149 102	80,674 81,350		80,674	3	26,891.33
Lewis Supply Coal Co.	34	13,834				
W. K. Niver & Co.,	17 179	1,600 150,560	1	150,560	1	
Statler Coal Co.,	10 20	2,000				
Ellen Brothers,	84	768 47,550		150,560		
B. Thomas & Son	31 43	26,786 25,525				
Wilson Creek Coal Co.,	25	1,700 310				
*Savage Fire Brick Co.,	22 62	310 28,052				
Ada Coal and Coke Co.,	17	150				
Perry Coal Co.	84 85	66,920 131,009			9	65, 500
Colonial Coke Co.,	90	38, 109				
The Atlas Coke Co.,	100 100	25,683 82,006			2	41.003
E. A. Humphries & Co.,	57	49 368				65,500 41,003
Riverview Coal and Coke Co.,	87 34	79,270 6,000 7,000				
Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co.,	45 18	7,000 3,610				
Bessemer Coke Co.,	109	15,496 15,467				
Hess Coal and Coke Co	61 242	181 913				181 012
Kelster & Co.,	59	4,400				101,310
Isaac Taylor & Co.	77	750 66,281				
Brown & Cochran,	277	288,000	2		2	144,000
Stewart Iron Co., Limited,	47 166	26,010 108,562	2	13,005	3	8,670 108,562
Eward Snider,	11 92	11 079	1			37,615.50
J. D. Boyd,	92 21	75, 231 14, 000	1	13,005 75,231	2	37,615.30
H. R. Sackette Coal and Coke Co.,	20 66	2,220 12,000				
J. R. Laughrey & Son,	47	20, 200				
Total,	13,867	9,960,273	40	219,006.8	96	103,752.84
H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg Coal Co. W. J. Rainey, Cambria Iron and Steel Co., Continental Coke Co. Eureka Fuel Co. American Coke Co. Washington Coal and Coke Co., Oliver and Snider Steel Co., Oliver and Snider Steel Co., Dunbar Furnace Co. Merchants' Coal Co. W. J. Rainey, The Althouse Coal Mining Co., Cumberland and Elk Lick Coal Co., John O. Stoner, Casselman Coal Co., John O. Stoner, Casselman Coal Mining Co., Cumberland & Summit Coal & Coke Co., W. A. Merriil, Enterprise Coal Co., Connellsville and Ursina Coal & Coke Co., Grassy Run Coal Co., Grassy Run Coal Co., Grassy Run Coal Co., Hocking and Duncombe. Lewis Supply Coal Co., Bando Coke and Coal Co. W. K. Niver & Co., Statler Coal Co., Shamrock Coal Co., Ellen Brothers, B. Thomas & Son, H. J. Wilmoth, Wilson Creek Coal Co., Acae Coke Co., Acae Coke Co., Acae Coke Co., Acae Coke Co., Connellsville Coke Co., Connellsville Coke Co., Connellsville Coke Co., Connellsville Coke Co., Acae Coke Co., Acae Coke Co., Acae Coke Co., Acae Coke Co., Connellsville Coke Co., Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co., Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co., Chest Fayer Coal and Coke Co., Chest Haven Coal and Coke Co., Chest Coal and Coke Co., Chest Haven Coal and Coke Co., Chest Fayer Coal and Coke Co., Lafayette Coal and Coke Co., Stewart Iron Co., Limited, Eward Snider. Lake Erie Gas, Coal and Coke Co., Fayette Coke Co., La R. Laughrey & Son, Total,	20,001	0,000,210	40	a 10' . (/(U . 3	:70	100, 102.81
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Description of Mines.

Fayette County.

H. C. Frick Coke Company's Mines.—These mines are all in good condition and everything is being done to keep them within the requirements of law as to healthfulness and safety.

The following improvements have been made during the year:

Leisenring No. 1.—Installed one compound air locomotive, size of cylinder $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 12. Stroke designed to work at the pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. Storage pressure in tank 650 pounds to the square inch, weight of locomotive 35,000 pounds, Baldwin Locomotive Works, builders.

Leisenring No. 2.—Installed 500 horse power Altman Taylor water tube boiler, and will soon have completed a Capell fan constructed of steel casing, and a brick foundation 20 feet in diameter by 8 feet in width. Foundations and air duct are now completed and ready to receive the steel casing of upper half of fan, which will likely be on the ground within the next ten days.

Leisenring No. 3.—Installed one 300 horse power Sterling water tube boiler, and at Leith one 300 horse power Sterling water tube boiler, and foundations and air duct are ready for steel casing of Capell fan, size 16 feet in diameter by 8 feet in width.

Pittsburg Coal Companies' Mines.—These mines are all in good condition and within the requirements of law. A new Capell fan is being built at Smock mine, and a Brazil fan has been installed during the year at Eleanor mine.

W. J. Rainey's Mines.—These mines, four in number, are all in good condition, being supplied with ample ventilation.

The Revere mine has been under construction during the year and is being equipped with all the modern machinery and methods for handling coal economically.

Cambria Steel Company's Mines.—Two of this company's mines (Wheeler and Morrell) are nearly exhausted, all the workings being confined to drawing pillars. This year will see them about worked out.

The mines are all in good condition as to healthfulness and safety. The mine fire at Mahoning-Atlas is entirely shut off from the other parts of the mine by masonry stoppings, and it is being very carefully looked after.

Continental Coke Company's Mines.—These mines have been under construction during the year. Two of them are now producing coal and manufacturing coke.

The other shaft has not yet reached the coal seam, having about

100 feet to sink. Everything about these mines is being constructed on modern methods and in all respects up to, and even exceeding the requirements of law as to healthfulness and safety.

Eureka Fuel Company's Mines.—These mines, four in number, are all in good condition and exceed the law's requirements as to healthfulness and safety. The following description furnished me by Mr. J. P. Brennen, general manager, shows the condition of the mines in detail:

"In 1899 the Illinois Steel Company bought the coal field that is now being operated under the name of the Eureka Fuel Company. This field lies in Nicholson, German and Menallen townships, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the eastern slope of the Fayette basin of the Pittsburg coal vein, and extends to within 1,000 feet of the Connellsville field at the Revere tract, now owned and operated by W. J. Rainey. It comprises about 6,500 acres, extending about nine miles in a north and south direction.

The dip of the vein through this field is approximately N. 65 degrees east, varying from 3.5 to 6 feet per 100. Along the eastern limits of the field the coal has comparatively light cover, the vein being eroded in the valley of streams, giving in many places ideal conditions for the development of drift mines; while on the west the vein lies at a depth requiring shafts to reach the coal.

"The preliminary surveys for the development were begun July 1, 1899. The first work being surveys for the contour maps at the points selected for the three plants. Upon these maps the location of the pit mouths, coke ovens, power plants, railroad tracks and other accessories was determined.

Ground was broken for the pit mouth of No. 1 mine at Leckrone in August, 1899. The contract for the coke ovens was let in September, 1899, and the first coke was drawn June 2, 1900. The work was carried on continuously throughout the winter upon oven construction, mine development, tenement houses, foundation work, etc.

"Work at the Footdale plant was commenced in January, 1900, and at the Buffington plant February 1, 1900.

"The nearest railroad delivery, until the Smithfield and Masontown branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company reached Leckrone (April 7, 1900), was for Leckrone, Smithfield, seven miles distant, and for Footdale and Buffington, Uniontown, five and six miles respectively, from which points all construction materials and machinery, including six 11 ton boilers, were hauled by team.

"At Leckrone, at the forks of Brown Run, and two miles northeast of Masontown, there are two drift mines. The No. 1 mine has 525 acres of coal tributary to it, all of which is self-draining and grades on the haulage roads are in favor of the load, the grade on the main

haulage driven on the butt being 3.5 per cent. The mine is equipped for the use of electricity. Electric chain machines are used for driving headings, and to a certain extent in room work.

The main headings are lighted by incandescent lamps, and electric locomotives will be used.

"The main haulage roads are laid with 55 pound steel and the butt headings with 25 pound, the rooms being driven on the face. A stone masonry retaining walls form the pit mouth, and brick arches are carried in on all headings to the point where good roof is secured in the coal. Ventilation is provided for by a Capell fan $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet diameter by 7 feet wide, with a guaranteed capacity of 300,000 cubic feet of air per minute.

"From the pit mouth the mine cars run by gravity 550 feet to the foot of the incline and are hauled up incline to the tipple by a sprocket chain, driven by an electric motor; dogs on the chain engaging in brackets on the bottoms of the cars. The length of the incline is 250 feet, with a grade of 25 per cent., and the dogs are spaced so that eleven wagons can be placed on the chain at once.

The cars are emptied into the bin by two Phillips dumps, the empty wagons being delivered automatically to the top of the incline again where they are conveyed to the bottom of the incline by a similar sprocket chain running in the reverse direction. From the foot of the incline the cars run by gravity to the pit mouth, the track being on an embankment separated from the track for loaded cars by a masonry wall.

"The bin has a capacity of 1,000 tons. It is 60 feet high from top of foundation to dumping floor, and $17\frac{1}{2}$ feet from foundations to rail of 'larry' track under bin. It is a steel structure throughout and was designed both as to structural and mechanical details by Heyl & Patterson, of Pittsburg, who were also the contractors and erectors of all the machinery for hoisting and dumping of coal, the Schultz Bridge and Iron Company, of Pittsburg, were the contractors for the structural work.

"Provisions are also made for the loading of screened coal into cars, and independent sidings are laid for the economical handling of same. This electrically driven chain hoist is a thoroughly modern and successful mechanical device for raising coal to the tipple and is somewhat of a departure from the usual location of a tipple for drift mines, as it makes it possible to select the lowest available point on the out-crop for pit mouths and thus work the greatest possible acreage to the rise.

"One man and two boys are required to operate this hoist, one boy to place the cars on the chain at the bottom, one man to dump the cars on the tipple, and a boy to couple up the empty trips.

"A steel trestle 200 feet long carries the track for the larries from the bin to the ovens. Each larry is provided with an electric motor, the trolley wire on the ovens being carried on gas pipe poles attached at the bottom to an extension of the cast iron ties under the rails. The ovens are built on a one per cent, grade in favor of the loaded larry and loaded coke cars; they are of the double block type $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter.

"The coke yards are 33 feet wide. A noticeable feature is the high yard walls, 10 feet above the loading track. These high walls in conjunction with the special pressed steel coke racks, which are used exclusively for shipping coke from the plants of the Eureka Fuel Company, make the loading unusually easy for the coke drawer, the runs to the top of the cars being level instead of up-grade as is common with the low wharf walls. There are 250 ovens supplied from the No. 1 mine.

"The Leckrone No. 2 mine has 300 acres of coal and supplies 150 ovens. In general features the No. 2 plant is similar to the No. 1. The pit mouth is at a lower elevation, being but five feet above the general level of the valley, thus requiring a longer incline to reach tipple elevation.

"The distance from the pit mouth to the foot of incline is 350 feet and the length of the incline 330 feet.

"The Capell fan for the No. 2 mine is 8 feet diameter by $3\frac{1}{2}$ wide, driven by a horse power, slow speed electric motor, with a guaranteed capacity of 90,000 cubic feet of air per minute.

"As has already been stated, electricity is the type of power used at this plant. The generative plant is in duplicate and consists of two General Electric Co. 165 KW, 275 volt compound wound direct current generators, direct connected to two Buckeye 240 horse power $18\frac{3}{4}$ inch by 18 inch engines. But one of the generators is required for the operation of the plant at the present time; but the two engines can be run in conjunction and the power house is of sufficient size to allow the erection of two more engines and generators should the future extension of the workings require it.

"Steam is supplied by six 150 horse power 6 feet by 20 feet tubular boilers, four boilers being usually in operation and two in reserve.

"The general machine shop for the several plants is located at Leckrone. It is a building 48 feet by 100 feet, divided into carpenter shop, machine shop, and blacksmith shop. The shops are equipped with rip and cross cut saw, band saw, boring and mortising machine, lathe, drill press, bolt cutter, pipe machine, emery wheel, grindstone, blower for forge, etc. An electric motor supplies the power.

"One of the first adjuncts to the development to be installed was a brick yard with a capacity of 20,000 bricks per day, and a steam dry house, so that bricks were manufactured continuously throughout the

winter. All the bricks required for the oven fronts, mine arches, foundations, and buildings for Leckrone and Buffington plants were furnished by this brick yard. Another brick yard was operated at Footdale, and worked during the summer, but it was without a drying house.

"Among the buildings for which brick were furnished were the boiler house 48 feet by 70 feet, power house 48 feet by 50 feet, machine shop 48 feet by 100 feet, office building 40 feet by 44 feet, two fan houses and the three store buildings of the Mount Pleasant Supply Company, each 40 feet by 100 feet.

"The roof trusses for these buildings are of steel and in general wherever possible steel construction is used.

"Steam is carried from the boiler house 650 feet for the No. 1 fan engine brick machinery and dry house, also a line 1,200 feet long for heating the store and office, and for an engine for the ice plant at the store.

"The Footdale plant is similar in all essential features to the Leckrone plant. The 400 ovens are divided into two lines of 160 double block ovens and 80 bank ovens. There are two drift mines and a slope being driven to connect with the shaft at the Buffington plant.

"There is one hoist and a 1,000 ton bin at Footdale, all the coal from the three mines being brought to one point at the foot of the incline. In addition to the electric plant, an air compressor and hoisting engine are installed for the development of the slope.

"It is not the intention to take the supply for the ovens from the slope, but to provide by means of the slope an additional outlet from the shaft workings and a traveling way for taking the stock to and from the mine, thus avoiding the use of stables at shaft bottom.

"The shafts at Buffington are 390 feet deep and are located within 500 feet of the property line, so that all the coal tributary to the shaft can be worked by haulage roads with grades in favor of the load. There are 400 ovens, all double block. The power plant consists of six 150 horse power tubular boilers, a compound two-stage air compressor, capacity 1,500 cubic feet of air per minute compressed to 80 pounds pressure, furnished by Nordburg Manufacturing Co., of Milwauke, Wis., one pair of 24 inch by 48 inch first motion hoisting engines furnished by the Vulcan Iron Works, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., two self dumping cages furnished by Kenny & Co., Scottdale, Pa., a 1,000 ton bin erected by the Schultz Bridge and Iron Co., of Pittsburg, Pa.

"There is also a 100 KW generator and engine for developing power for the larries, electric lighting for the bottom of the shaft and tenement houses, and a Capell fan 16 feet by 10 feet, with a guaranteed capacity of 500,000 cubic feet of air per minute.

"The main shaft is 24 feet by 10 feet 6 inches, inside timber and the

air shaft 150 feet from it is 17 feet by 10 feet. The shafts were sunk by Capt. J. H. Cundy, of the Iron Range ore region of Michigan, and to his credit it may be said that there was not a single accident during the sinking of these shafts.

"At Leckrone 94 double blocks of residences and 21 single tenement houses have been erected also seven residences of a better class; at Footdale 90 double blocks, 20 single, and three of the better class, and the same number at Buffington.

"In addition to the three plants already constructed, a fourth plant is projected in the valley of Cat's Run, one mile east of Masontown.

"Water is supplied to all of the plants by the Huron Water Company, which is owned jointly by the Federal Steel Company and the American Steel and Wire Company. The pumping station is situated on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Brown's Run, and is equipped with four 150 horse power boilers and two 3,000,000 gallon Wilson-Snyder Manufacturing Co's pumps (and foundations ready for a third pump), which force the water through a rising main 18 inches in diameter to a steel tank 60 feet diameter by 35 feet high, 500 feet above the river, a distance of 3,700 feet. thence three miles by an 18 inch main to the reservoir one-half mile west of McClellandtown.

"The supply for the three plants of the American Coke Company is taken off between the tank and the reservoir.

"From the reservoir a 10 inch line runs $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the Footdale works, from which an 8 inch branch $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long runs to the Buffington works.

"This pumping plant has sufficient capacity to furnish water for all the works that will ever be built in what is known as the 'Masontown district.' The reservoir is located at a sufficient elevation to give 100 feet head at the court house in Uniontown, ten miles distant. Each of the plants is provided with a sufficient number of tanks to provide a day's run for the ovens and boilers, while mains laid in the street give the high pressure for the house water supply and fire hydrants.

"The Masontown and New Salem Railroad, 12 miles in length, owned by the Federal Steel Company, connects the three plants of the Eureka Fuel Company. This road was constructed and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, under lease, connecting with their Coal Lick Run branch of the South West Pennsylvania at Ache Junction, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Uniontown. Leckrone is the terminus of the Smithfield and Masontown branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

"Selwyn M. Taylor, mining engineer, of Pittsburg. Pa., designed and prepared the plans for the work upon oven construction, power

plants and mine development of the Eureka Fuel Company, the railroad location of the Masontown and New Salem Railroad Company, and the pumping plant and pipe lines of the Huron Water Company, having from three to five corps of engineers constantly in the field.

"W. M. Judd, now chief resident engineer for the Eureka Fuel Company, was engaged with Mr. Taylor throughout the construction of the work. J. P. Brennen, general manager for the Eureka Fuel Company and Huron Water Company, and president of the Masontown and New Salem Railroad, superintended the entire construction of all the plants, he having commenced the work June 1, 1899, after having made report on the property."

American Coke Company's Mines.—This company has three shaft mines, however, only two of them have produced coal during the year, the third having reached the coal only at the close of the year.

All the plants are being equipped with the most modern machinery, and the mine workings are laid out on the latest and most approved methods of working, with a view to the extraction of all the coal and its economical production, as well as the safety of the persons employed in the mine. Ample ventilation is being provided by means of Capell fans.

Washington Coal and Coke Company's Mines.—These mines maintain their high standard of excellence. Everything possible is being done to insure safety to the persons employed. A larger fan is now being erected at No. 1 shaft to insure a greater volume of air, though the fan now in use gives several times the volume required by law, yet the company wishes to have a surplus of power so that in case of emergency air can be supplied to meet any possible contingency.

Oliver & Snyder Steel Company's Mines.—These mines (two in number) are in excellent condition as to healthfulness and safety.

Everything is being done by the officials in charge to not only comply with the requirements of law, but to anticipate and exceed them.

During the year an electric plant has been installed for the purpose of furnishing light at the shaft bottom, pump house, stables, shops, stores and offices.

Dunbar Furnace Company's Mines.—The Ferguson mine is in good condition generally as to healthfulness and safety.

The Furnace mine is being opened out, the developments being confined to the driving of headings.

Acme.—In good condition generally.

Ada.—A new mine just being opened out, improvements not yet completed.

Bourne.—This mine is in good condition and is well looked after.

Bessie.—Up to its usual high standard as to healthfulness and safety.

Colonial.—Is now in better condition than it ever has been, having been developed and improved extensively.

Connellsville No. 1.—Has not been in operation very steadily, but is in good working condition.

Crossland.—Everything about this mine indicates that it is being well looked after. Its condition is all that can be desired.

Chester.—Is in good condition and up to the requirements of law. Clarissa.—Condition, as heretofore, is good in all respects.

Donald.—Is a new mine which is being opened out but all the improvements have not been completed. The plans contemplate an up to date plant, which will no doubt conform to all the requirements of law.

Eagle.—Was formerly known as the Cheat Haven mine, but having been purchased by a new company its name has been changed as above. This mine is in fairly good condition.

Florence.—Is a small mine opened out during the year and had not employed a sufficient number of persons to bring it under the law until a few days before the year expired. It is in good condition generally and fully up to all the requirements of law.

Griffin.—Is also a new mine which has been opened during the year. It is in good condition in all respects and is being laid out with a view to meet all the demands of law as to healthfulness and safety.

Hero.—Is also a new mine which has been opened during the year. It fully complies with the requirements of law and is being well looked after.

Juniata.—This mine maintains its usual high state of excellence in every respect.

Lincoln.—Is in excellent condition in every respect. The many improvements during the year consist of a 20 foot Guibal fau, coal crusher, hoisting engines, boilers, air compressors, coke ovens, etc., and everything is of the most substantial character.

Mt. Hope.—Is in very good condition and well looked after.

Nellie.—The condition of this mine is very much improved over that of last year, as the squeeze which prevailed over a portion of the mine has been overcome in a great measure and there is better drainage and ventilation than existed during last year. A new gravity plane has been installed which facilitates the hauling of coal.

Percy.—Is in good condition in every respect and fully up to the requirements of law.

Stewart.—The condition of this mine is good despite natural difficulties in the nature of bad roof and other adverse conditions.

Snider.—This mine was in a satisfactory condition at each visit.

Snider.—This mine was always found in a satisfactory condition at each visit.

Sumner.—This mine is now in a good condition as to healthfulness and safety. During the year Thomas Jones and James Radcliffe, mine boss and fire boss respectively of this mine at the time of the explosion which occurred on December 23, 1899, were tried before the court of common pleas at Uniontown, charged with violation of mining law whereby nineteen persons were killed. After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in both cases.

Smithfield.—Is in good condition and up to all the requirements of law.

Sackett.—Is a small mine opened during the year and did not at any time employ enough persons to bring it under the requirements of law, nevertheless it was fully up to all the laws' requirements except that it did not have a certificated mine foreman.

Shamrock.—Is a new mine which was opened during the year and is now in good condition.

The improvements are of a substantial character and consist of haulage engines, fans, tipple, coke ovens, railroad sidings, etc.

Victoria.—Is a new mine which has been opened out during the year. The improvements are a new steel tipple, haulage engines, fan, blacksmith shop, railroad sidings, etc. The condition of the mine as to healthfulness and safety are excellent.

Somerset County.

Merchants' Coal Company.—These mines are three in number and are in good condition and well looked after. No. 3 mine has been troubled with faults which have very much hindered the developments, yet the production has very materially increased.

A new fan has been installed during the year and is giving very good results.

- W. J. Rainey's Mines.—These mines are two in number and are known as Standard Nos. 1 and 2. They are both in lawful condition as far as healthfulness and safety are concerned.
- W. D. Althouse Coal Mining Company's Mines.—The two mines, Allegheny and Ponfeigh, are both in good condition in every respect, complying with all the requirements of law.

Cumberland and Elk Lick Company's Mines.—The two mines of this company are known as Shaws No. 1 and 2. Both are in excellent condition in every respect. No. 2 is a new mine which was opened during the year and has been developed very rapidly. It is largely worked by mining machines of the Jeffrey chain cutting type.

No. 1 Mine.—An electric haulage system has been installed, which is giving very good results.

Pine Hill Coal Company's Mines.—Lottie Nos. 1 and 2 mines are in good condition in every respect. No. 2 has not long been opened, and has not shipped very much coal. The improvements are not all completed.

Berlin.—Is in very good condition in every respect.

Casselman.—The condition of this mine is very good. The ventilation is ample and well distributed. A new tipple house has been built during the year.

Chapman.—The condition at each visit was satisfactory. Some chain cutting mining machines were installed during the year with satisfactory results.

Cumberland.—The output of this mine has been increased very materially during the year and its ventilation has been improved considerably. A new shaft was sunk for ventilating purposes, which has given gratifying results.

Enterprise.—Is a new mine opened during the year by the Enterprise Coal Company. The improvements are not yet all completed, but everything is being done to comply with the requirements of law.

Enterprise.—Operated by W. A. Merrill, is considerably improved in all respects and is now in very good condition and up to the requirements of law.

Edna.—Does not employ a sufficient number of persons to bring it under the requirements of law, and was not visited during the year.

Fairview.—Was exhausted on the "big seam" and work commenced on the "four foot seam." Considerable developments have been made in this new opening, which is in fairly good condition and within lawful requirements.

Grace.—Was formerly known as Garman, but having changed owners its name has also been changed, and it is now in better condition than at any previous time. The present owners desire to have it up to all lawful requirements.

Grassy Run.—I found this mine in good condition at each visit, being fully up to all the demands of law.

Glen McLaren.—The condition of this unine was very good at each visit except that the air current was very heavily charged with powder smoke, due to excessive use of gun powder in blasting; yet there was more than double the lawful quantity of air in circulation around the working places.

Hamilton.—Was operated more extensively during the year than at any previous time, and is in fairly good condition as to healthful-

ness and safety. The air current is unduly charged with powder smoke on account of excessive blasting of the coal at all hours during the day.

Lone Tree.—Is a new mine and produced coal only during the last half of December. The improvements are not yet complete, but the intention is to open out a very large mine and have it well equipped according to modern methods.

Milford.—This mine was found at each visit to be in good condition and fully up to all requirements of law.

Miniature.—This is a new mine which was opened during the year. It has been only partially developed and the improvements are not yet all completed. However it is in very fair condition generally.

Pen Mar.—The ventilation at this mine has been very much improved during the year by the erection of a new fan, which was very much needed. The other conditions are good.

Statler.—The coal in this mine is not proving satisfactory, being very thin. The developments are not extensive and at no time during the year was a sufficient number of persons employed to bring it under the provisions of the law, yet at each visit I found the ventilation very good, as were the other conditions.

Shamrock.—Is a new mine which has been opened out during the year, but did not produce very much coal, only having shipped during the month of December. This is intended to be a large mine and the developments and improvements are being pushed very rapidly.

Tub Mill Run.—At each visit to this mine it was in good condition in every respect.

Thomas.—This mine was also found in good condition at each visit.

Middle Creek No. 1.—This is a new opening which produced coal only during the latter part of the year. The improvements are not yet completed. Found the mine in good condition at the time of visit.

Wilmoth.—This is also a new mine opened during the year and was found in good condition at each visit.

Gooseberry.—This mine did not employ more than nine persons during the year and did not come under the provisions of the law, yet at each visit it was in good condition.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, rallroads, etc., etc., and location of collieries in the Fifth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Railroad to Mine.	S. W. Branch of P. R. R. S. W. B. of P. R. R. & G. S. B. Short Line & S. B. Gof P. R. R. R. R. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.		8. W. B. of P. R. R. R. W. B. of P. R. S. W. B. of P. R. S. W. B. of P. R. F. S. W. B. of P. R. F	P. V. & & C. B. of P. B. R. C. B. of P. B. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. B. B. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. B. B. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. B. B. R. B. C. B. of P. B. B. R. B. B. Of P. B. B. R. B. C. B. of P. B. R. R. B. C. B. of P. B. R. R. B. B. C. B. of P. B. B. R. B. B. C. B. of P. B.	Dickinson Run Branch of P., McK. & Y. O. & B. Short Line. B. & O. & S. W. B. of P. R. R. & S. W. B. of P. R. R. B. doll Lick Branch of S. W.	
P. O. Address.	1	Letsenring, Ollphant Fce Brownfield, New Haven, Ollphant Fce. Lemont Fce.	Lemont Fce., Lemont Fce., Lemont Fce.,	Smock, Smock, Smock, Smock, Smock,		Connellsville,
Name of Super- intendent.	G. B. Irvin, Harry Whyel, Austin King, C. J. Warnock,	Edward O. Toole, C. C. Gadd, Leo Bullions, P. J. Tgrmays, C. C. Gadd,	0 0 0	James James James James James		Johnstown, Murtin Meagher,
P. O. Address.	Scottdale, Scottdale, Scottdale,		Scottdale, Scottdale, Scottdale,	232 5th av., Pbg., 232 5th av., Pbg., 232 5th av., Pbg., 232 5th av., Pbg., 232 5th av., Pbg.,	Connellsville, Connellsville, Connellsville,	Johnstown,
Name of General Superintendent.	O. W. Kennedy. O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy,		W. Kennedy, W. Kennedy, W. Kennedy,	Geo. W. Schluederberg, Geo. W. Schluederberg, Geo. W. Schluederberg, Geo. W. Schluederberg,	T. J. Mitchell, T. J. Mitchell, T. J. Mitchell,	M. G. Moore,
County.	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	II. C. Frick Coke Co. Kyle, Lelth, Leisenring No. 1,	Lelsenring No. 3, Oliphant, Redstone, Trotter, Wym, Vounestown	Lemont No. 1, Lemont No. 2, Lemont No. 3,	Pittsburk Coal Co. Smock. Hurst, Eleanor, Grindstone, Harma,	W. J. Raliney. Paul, W. Elm Grove, M. Braddock, Revere	Cambria Steel Co. Morrell,

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	S. W. B. of P. R. R. B. & O. & S. W. B. of P. B. & O. & S. W. B. of P. B. of P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. Gal Lick Branch of S. W. Gal Lick Branch of S. W. B. of P. R. R. Smithfield B. of B. & O. & P. F. R. R. & N. S. & S. W. B. & O. W. & N. S. & S. W. B. & O. P. R. R. B. & O. W. & N. S. & S. W. B. & O. W. & N. S. & S. W. B. of P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. of P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. O. P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. O. P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. O. P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. O. P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. O. P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. O. P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. O. P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. O. P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. O. P. R. R. Coal Lick Branch of S. W.
P. O. Address.	Connellsville, Connellsville, Connellsville, Uniontown, Uniontown, Leckrone, New Salem, New Salem, New Salem, New Salem, Orectellandtwn, Edenborn, Dawson, Dawson, Uniontown, Uniontown, Cheat Haven
Name of Super- intendent,	Murtin Meagher, Murtin Meagher, Mur. Goodfellow, C. C. Gadd, H. G. Neff, M. F. Sickard, M. F. Sickard, C. S. Bankard, S. B. Graham, J. S. Newmyer, J. S. Newmyer, David B. Smith, David B. Smith, David B. Smith, Saac G. Roby,
P. O. Address.	Johnstown, Johnstown, Uniontown, Uniontown, Uniontown, Leckrone, L
Name of General Superintendent.	M. G. Moore, M. G. Moore, Jared B. Reis, J. P. Brennen, J. S. Newmyer, J. S. Newm
County.	Payette, Fayette,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Mahoning—Atlas, Wheeler, Continental Coke Co. Continental No. 1, Continental No. 2, Footdale. Eureka Fuel Co. Euckrone No. 1, Leckrone No. 2, Buffington, Lambert, Yates, Washington Coal & Coke Co. Washington No. 1, Vashington No. 1, Vashington No. 1, Washington No. 1, Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Oliver No. 1, Oliver No. 1, Acme Coke Co. Ada. Coal and Coke Co. Ada. Coal and Coke Co.

_			1:	-	සේ	-		& B.	k B.	٠,	H.		:					
Baltimore and Ohio.	P., McK. & Y.	P., McK. & Y.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltlmore and Ohio.	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.	P., McK. & Y.	Coal Lick B. of P. R. R.	S. W. B. of P. R. R.	B. of P. R. R.	ж О. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R	Coal Lick Branch of S.	B. of P. R. R. P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.	O. & B. Short Line,	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.	P., McK. & Y.	Baltimore and Ohio.
Smithfield,		Smock,	Gans	Traiontown,	Vances Mill,	Vanderbilt,		Dunbar,	Dunbar,				Juniataville,	Wattershurg,	Thiontown	r'niontown,	Vanderbilt,	Percy,
George A. Whetzel, Smithfield,		Joseph Baker,	H. M. Wilson,	James Henderson,	R. J. Humphrles,	Nelson A. Rist,		John W. Greaves.	John W. Greaves,				Adam Nicholson,	M. M. McCoombs,	George Whyels,	Isaac Taylor,	T W. Knight,	Louis de Laulleys,
Uniontown	Perryapolis,	Cleveland, Ohio,	New Castle,		Scottdale,			Dunbar,	Dunbar,	Vance Mill,			Uniontown,				Dawson,	
. W. Taylor,	D. P. V. Larimer,	W. H. Warner,	Edwin N. Ohl,		. A. Humphries,			. G. Valentine,	. G. Valentine,	R. Humphrles,			M. M. Cochran,				R. Laughrey,	
Fayette, J.	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette, E	Fayette,	Fayette, E.	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette, S.	Fayette, S.	Fayette, J.	Fayette,	Payette,	:	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette, J.	Fayette,
Joseph Wharton.	Perry Coal Co.	Colonial Coke Co.	Connellsville Coke Co.	The Atlas Coke Co.	E. A. Humphries & Co.	James Cochran Sons & Co. Clarissa,	Riverview Coal and Coke Co.	Dunbar Furnace Co. Ferguson,	Furnace,	Butes Run C. & C. Co., Ltd. Florence,	Bessemer Coke Co. Griffin,	Hero Coal and Coke Co.	Juniata Coke Co.	A. L. Weister & Co. Lincoln,	Lafayette Coke Co. Lafayette,	Isaac Taylor & Co. Mt. Hope,	Brown & Cochran, Nellie,	Percy Mining Co.

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	Baltimore and Ohio.		P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Coal Lick B, of P. R. R.	P., McK. & Y.	Baltimore and Ohio. Baltimore and Ohio. Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio. Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio. Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio. Baltimore and Ohio.	Meyersdale, Thos. Rees, Meyersdale, Baltimore and Ohio.
P. O. Address.	Uniontown,	Uniontown,	Braznell,	Uniontown,	Smithfield,	New Salem,	Perryapolis,		Berlin,Berlin,	Garrett,	Meyersdale	Meyersdale,
Name of Super- intendent.	Nathaniel McClure,	Edward Snider,	W. P. Bonney,	J. D. Boyd,	H. R. Sackett,	Reuben Street,	J. S. Laughrey,		J. H. Klock, J. H. Klock,	F. R. Lyon,	John F. Hosack, John F. Hosack,	Thos, Rees,
P. O. Address.	Sharon,			Smithfield,		New Salem,	Dawson,	Elk Lick, Elk Lick, Elk Lick,	Berlin,	Philadelphia,		Meyersdale,
Name of General Superintendent.	Samuel McClure,			R. E. Boyd,		C. E. Lenhart,	J. R. Laughrey,	R. S. Garrette, R. S. Garrette, R. S. Garrette,	J. H. Klock,	W. D. Althouse.		Thomas Rees,
County.	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Somerset, Somerset, Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Stewart Iron Co., Limited. Stewart,	Edward Snider,	Lake Erie Gas C. & C. Co. Sumner,	J. D. Boyd.	H. R. Sackett C. & C. Co. Sackett,	Fayette Coke Co. Shamrock,	J. R. Laughrey & Son.	Merchants' Coal Co. Merchants' No. 1, Merchants' No. 2, Merchants' No. 3,	W. J. Rainey. Standard No. 1, Standard No. 2,	The Althouse Coal Mining Co. Ponfiegh.	Cumberland & Elk Lick C. Co. Shaws No. 1, Shaws No. 2,	Fairview Coal Co.

Baltimore and Ohio.	Baitimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baitlmore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohlo.	Baltlmore and Ohio.	Baltlmore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohlo.	Baitimore and Ohio. Baitimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Baltimore and Ohio.
Berlin.	Meyersdale,	Coal Run,	Meyersdale,	Garrett,	Meyersdale,	Scottdale,	Berlin,	Meyersdale,	Meyersdale,	Meyersdale,	Somerset.	Somerset		Elk Liek,	Rockwood,	Listie.
H. R. Stover,	Wm. G. Hocking,	R. A. Winters,	Fred. Rowe,	W. A. Merrill,	Chas. Thomas,	E. H. Reid	Joseph Harper,	John Meagher,	W. W. Shawhan,	John T. Hocking,	D. A. Block,	Telford Lewis,		John F. Noble,	E. Statier,	John W. Ross,
Berlin,	Meyersdaie,	Baltimore, Md.,				Scottdale,	Pittsburg,	Meyersdale,			Pine Hill,	Pine IIII,		Baltimore, Md.,	Rockwood,	Listie.
John O. Stover,	Wm. G. Hocking,	W. J. Chapman,				E. H. Reid,	E. F. Fisher,	John Meagher,			I. Good,	A. K. Bolick,		M. McD. Price,	E. Statler,	T. H. Darhy.
Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,
John O. Stoner. Berlin,	Casselman Coal Co.	Chapman Coal Mining Co.	Cumheriand and Summit Coal and Coke Co.	W. A. Merrill. Enterprise,	Enterprise Coal Co.	Conneilsville, Ursina Coal and Coke Co.	Grace Coal Co., Limited.	Grassy Run Coal Co.	The Continental Coal Co.	Duncombe & Hocking.	Pine Hill Coal Co. Lottle No. 1,	Lewis, Suppee Coal Co.	Bando Coal and Coke Co. Miniature,	W. K. Niver & Co.	Statler Coal Co.	Shamrock Coal Co.

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	Baltimore and Ohio.	Meyersdale, H. J. Wilmoth, Meyersdale, Baltimore and Ohio.	F. F. Lyon, Rockwood, Baltimore and Ohio.	Wm. Rowe, Casselman,		Somerset, J. J. Hoblitzell, Meyersdale, U. R. Smith, Hoblitzell	Baltimore and Ohlo.
P. O. Address.	Meyersdale,	Meyersdale,	Rockwood,	Casselman,		Hoblitzell,	Cheat Haven,
Name of Super- intendent.	Benjamin Thomas,	H. J. Wilmoth,	F. F. Lyon,	Wm. Rowe,		U. R. Smith,	Geo, W. Gibson,
P. O. Address.	Meyersdale,	Meyersdale,				Meyersdale,	
Name of General Superintendent.	Somerset, Benj. Thomas,	Somerset, H. J. Wilmoth,		Somerset,		J. J. Hoblitzell,	Fayette, Geo. W. Gibson, Cheat Haven,
County.		Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Ben. Thomas & Son. Thomas,	H. J. Wilmoth.	Wilson Creek Coal Co. Lone Tree mine,	Middle Creek Coal Co. Middle Creek No. 1,	Ehlen Brothers. Tub Mill run,	Savage Fire Brick Co. Gooseberry,	Cheat Haven Coal & Coke Co. Eagle,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	688 888 887 471 100 111 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14	539	10 2 2 15 8 8 8 8 9 9 9	
Vumber pounds of dynamite used,	3,550 4,500 850 50	9,700	100 200 4,500 4,8%	
Number kegs powder used.	- G	7	1, 600 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 600	
Number non-fatal accidents.	धाकाणकम च च छ छ	27	61 HHH 10	,
Number fatal accidents.	H 80 100 H000	10	L 61 6	1
Number persons employed.	294 322 486 486 419 417 417 234 234 318	3,973	112 111 113 100 162 53 53	
Number days worked.	28282888888888888888888888888888888888	274	200 139 170 240 205 190	
Number of coke ovens,	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	4,227		
fotal production of coke in tons.	159, 000 177, 000 278, 000 274, 000 284, 000 286, 000 270, 000 125, 000 1129, 000 216, 000	2,290,000	366 5,735 6,101	0,101
fotal production of coal in tons.	247, 000 277, 000 425, 000 426, 000 426, 000 415, 3,552,000	96,311 15,394 69,313 138,909 31,166		
old to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1, 49, 17, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19	18,329	174 174 187 187 187 187 187	10.1
Number of tons used for states.	1, 735 9, 9, 9, 17, 17, 17, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18	80,997	318 318 434 2, 208 2, 328 34 3 499	
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.			95, 819 14, 954 69, 012 136, 094 31, 098	0.10, 014
County.	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	
Names of Operators and Collicties.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Kyle. Leikning No. 1. Leisenring No. 2. Leisenring No. 3. Leisenring No. 2. Leisenring No. 1. Roungstom, Lemont No. 1. Lemont No. 2. Lemont No. 2.	Total,	Pittsburg Coal Co. Smock, Hull, Hurst, Furst, Grindstone Hanna,	L'Occi.

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	0.00 m	140	11 62 21	82	155	30	21 10 15	46
Number pounds of dynamite used,	1,200 600 800 150	2,750	300 800 300	1,200	3,000	4,000	12,384 5,000 1,944	19,328
Number kegs powder used.	009	009	50 74 35	159				
Number non-fatal accidents.	== =	က	· m	63				
Number fatal accidents,	8 .4	77					1	1
Number persons employed,	374 206 229 231	1,140	72 476 102	650	181	348	250 120 135	505
Number days worked.	282 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283	282	311 289 311	304	76	75.50	212 612	103
Number of coke ovens,	489 218 490	1,197	400 103	902	300	009	160 250 150	260
Total production of coke in tons.	185,628 74,606 146,970	407,204	48, 177 214, 069 62, 222	324, 468	7,666	24,883	6, 200 53, 000 14, 531	73,731
Total production of coal in	278, 444 115, 722 195, 963 30, 000	620, 129	63,304 285,330 82,376	431,010	10,212	33,870	10, 740 83, 309 23, 347	117,396
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1, 618 792 11, 498 500	14,408	894 1,521 934	3,349	170	318	230 990 972	2,192
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	4, 856 3, 021 7, 875 850	16,602	2,533 8,985 1,072	12,590	874 550	1,424	2, 819	3,309
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.					1,135	1,690	720	1,095
Coupty.	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Paul, W. J. Rainey, Paul, V. M. Baddock, Revere,	Total,	Cambria Iron and Steel Co. Morrell. Mahoning—Atlas.	Total,	Continental Coke Co. Continental No. 1. Continental No. 2. Continental No. 3.	Total,	Buffington, Boddale, Leckrone No. 1, Leckrone No. 2,	Total,

45 17 22	84	30	08	34.	59	27.8	32	10	63	7		-	2	6	9	10
	1 :	6001	5,800			100	200		50		2002	ii .	11 12	1 20	200	
4		4,832	7,250			150	021		25			17	200	40	200	200
63	2					6	¢1				61			G1		
co 10 c1	10	6160	10	6169	2	-	1			11	11					
157	293	643	1,044	335 409	744	128	147	62	17 .	11	11	11	100	100	57	87
09	03	309	307.50	311 308	309.50	300	305.50	222	25	302	275	179	166	307	284	308
9009	200	320	455	328	208	220	220	110		08		So So	l so	100	150	108
		180,091	256,050	216,438 250,227	466,665	59,096	59,096	20,837		45,814		23.939	17.000	55,000	30.299	60.806
12.000	12,000	713,845	1,105,922	334.308 381.390	715,968	177,285	189,253	28,052	15.0	66,920	131,600	38 109	25 683	S2 006	42.368	79.270
		945	4,945	3,083	4,727	1,770	6,216	190	100	150	1 829	1.100	.es	115	100	1 767
3,000	3,000	6,480	12,137	6,469	10,874	5,936	5,936	8		150	61 10 10 10 10	100	900	337	1,500	
9,000	9,000	436, 283 268, 482	704,765	88.	86	82,574	960'06		5.0		126,616	5,000				
otte,		stte,		tte,		tte,		tte,	tte,	tte,	tte,	tte,	tte,	tte,	tte,	tte,
Faye	<u>:</u>	Faye	:	Faye	:	Faye		Faye	Faye	Faye	Faye	Faye	Faye	Faye	Faye	Fayette,
American Coke Co. enborn, tes. mbert,	Total,	Vashington Coal & Coke Co. Ishington No. 1.	Total,	Oliver & Snider Steel Co. ver No. 1, ver No. 2,	Total,	Dunbar Furnace Co. gruson, rnace,	Total,	Acme Coke Co.	Ada Coal and Coke Co.	Joseph Wharton.	Perry Coal Co.	Colonial Coke Co.	Connellsville Coke Co.	The Atlas Coke Co.	0 .	Jas. Cochran Sons & Co. Clarissa,
	Exyette, S,000 3,000 12,000	Exyette, 8,000 3,000 12,000 5,000 5,000 12,000 5	Fayette, 9,000 3,000 12,000 60 12,000 60 136 5 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Ke Co. Fayette, 9,000 8,000 12.000 12.000 60 13.00 60 136 5 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Ke Co. Fayette, 9,000 3,000 12,000 5,000 5,000 12,000 5,000	Ke Co. Fayette, 9,000 3,000 12,000 5	Fayette, 9,000 3,000 12,000 60 60 186 5 2 2 6 6 6 70 18.000 12.000 60 60 186 5 2 2 6 6 7 12.000 12.000 60 60 60 186 5 2 2 6 6 7 138.283 6 4 50 77 713.845 180.991 320 300 643 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Fayette, 9,000 3,000 12,000 12,000 60 157 2 2 2.	Co. Fayette, 9,000 3,000 12,00	Co. Fayette, pette, Payette Paye	Payette, 9,000 3,000 12,000 12,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 12,000 1	Payette, 9,000 3,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 13,000 1	Payette, Same Sam	Correction Cor	Payette, State S	

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules,	63	60	63	10	9	36	9		-	08
Number pounds of dynamite used.	150	100		4,000		240	200		40	
Number kegs powder used.	56	20		30		2,000	100	ا ي	294	
Number non-fatal accidents.						1				67
Number fatal accidents.										
Number persons employed.	34	45	18	109	61	242	59	6	77	277
Number days worked.	42	153	E3	180	137	300	200	25	294	307
Number of coke ovens.			20	100	30	250	08		80	329
Total production of coke in tons.			2,500	11,330	2,600	125,683	2,400		43,868	192,000
Total production of coal in tons.	6,000	7,000	3.610	15,496	15,467	181,913	4,400	750	66,281	288,000
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.				364	150	884			180	1.000
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.			25		10	2,682	100		300	2,000
Shipments of coal in tons by	6,000	7.000		25	11,840		1,100			
County.	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Riverview Coal and Coke Co. Donald,	Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co.	Butes Run Coal and Coke Co.	Bessemer Coke Co.	Hero Coal and Coke Co.	Juniata Coke Co. Juniata,	Keister & Co.	Lafayette Coal and Coke Co. Lafayette,	Isaac Taylor & Co. Mt. Hope,	Brown & Cochran.

-		_														
6.	6	2	9	2	8	9	00	1-96	15	63 63	5	FD 41	6	17	22	12
			1,450							75	225	1,750	1,750			
			450				300	850 1,250 50	2,150	123 210	333	241 170	411	1,875	2,181	
1	-		-											=		
64			1													
47	166	11	92	21	20	99	47	138	265	00 E3	40	188	102	327	418	143
310	295	276	261	301	88	255	167	250 250 115	202	215	215	232	211.50	2.9	211.50	239
36	155			19	21	100								75	15	
10,579	91,388			8,000	1.000	2,729								21,699	21,699	
26,010	108,562	11,079	75,231	14,000	2,220	12,000	20, 200	86,511 110,572 8,076	205,159	7,936	22,734	25,863	46.768	220,373 30,630	251,003	50,676
	572	11,079	102	100	20			160	310			138	330	1,113	1,113	
398	4,130		1,017	15				350 S50	1,200			1.485	1,722	006	900	250
8, 722			74, 112	2,000	200		20,200	68, 001 109, 572 S, 076	185,649	7.936	22,734	25, 488 19, 228	44,716	185,812 30,630	216,442	50,426
:											:			: :		
Fayette, .	Fayette, .	Fayette, .	Fayette, .	Fayette, .	Fayette, .	Fayette, .	Fayette, .	Somerset, Somerset, Somerset,		Somerset, Somerset,		Somerset, Somerset,		Somerset,		Somerset,
Percy, Mining Co.	Stewart Iron Co., Limited.	Edward Snider.	Lake Erle Gas, Coal & Coke Co. Sumner,	J. D. Boyd.	H. R. Sacket Coal and Coke Co. Sackett,	Fayette Coke Co.	J. R. Laughrey & Son.	Merchants' Coal Co. Merchant No. 1. Merchant No. 2. Merchant No. 3,	Total.	W. J. Ralney. Standard No. 1, Standard No. 2,	Total,	The Althouse Coal Mining Co. Ponfeigh.	Total,	Cumberland & Elk Lick C. Co. Shaws No. 1. Shaws No. 2.	Total,	Pine Hill Coal Co. Lottle No. 1.

TABLE II—Continued:

Number horses and mules.	4	0	∞	28	5			2	9
Number pounds of dynamite	1.0			2,000				20	
Zumber kegs powder used.	130	009	350	2,560	320			288	
Number non-fatal accidents.		-							
Number fatal accidents.				П		-:			
Number persons employed.	36	72	83	27.4	58	18	က	36	52
Number days worked.	238	365	234	266	226	40	182	218	160
Иитрег of соке ovens.				10					
Total production of coke in tons.				100					
Total production of coal in	23,605	77,803	74.876	173,500	27,498	800	2, 635	24,430	16,161
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons,		300		1 400	25		1,000	125	
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colllery.		1,000						25	100
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	23,605	76,503	74,876	172,100	27,473	800	1,635	24.280	16,061
									:
County.	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Jno. O. Stoner.	Casselman Coal Co.	Chapman Coal Mining Co.	Cumberland and Summit Coal and Coke Co.	W. A. Merrill.	Enterprise Coal Co.	Connellsville and Ursina Coal and Coke Co.	Fairview,	Grace Coal Co.

_	. 11	II.	11		11									
9		°			13		-	00	23	4	2	3		1,519
					0.9	2.100	100							62.924
350	1 400	1.195	170		2.500		08	740		295				34, 499
														56
_	-				-									1.C
59	149	102	34	17	179	10	30	2	31	43	25	23	1	13,867
217	187	198	202	08	218	127	46	243	278	201	 	1 21	235	254
														11, 292
														4, 477, 692
45,120	80,674	81,350	13,834	1,600	150,560	2,000	292	47,550	26.786	25,525	1,700	310	4,700	9,960,273
	300		53		200		4	1,100		25.		10	002	82,110
	374		62		2,160									173,583
45,120	80,000	81,350	13,719	1,600	148,200	2,000	764	46, 450	26,786	25,500	1,700	300	4,000	2,831,875
		:		:		:	:		:	:	:			
Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Bedford	
Grassy Run Coal Co.	The Continental Coke Co.	Hocking & Duncombe.	Lewis Supplee Coal Co. Milford.	Bando Coal and Coke Co.	Pen-Mar,	Statler,	Shamrock Coal Co.	Ellen Brothers.	Thomas,	Wilmoth,	Mine No. 1,	Lone Tree,	Savage Fire Brick Co.	Grand total,

Recapit ulation.

1						
Number horses and mules,	539 140 140 82 82 82 80 80 80 80 80 196	1,337	15 22 113 119	182		1,519
Number pounds of dynamite used.	9,700 12,750 1,200 19,328 5,800 10,380	58,744	225 1,750 2,205	4,180		62,924
Number kegs powder used.	4, 520 600 159 1, 550 7, 250 1, 250 5, 820	18,506	2,150 333 411 2,181	15,993		34, 499
Number non-fatal accidents.	C70000 0 00	25	H .co	4		99
Number fatal accidents.	01 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	42	(n)	က		1
Number persons employed.	3,973 1,140 650 850 348 1,044 1,044 147 2,683	11,481	265 40 102 418 143 1,407	2,375	11	13,867
Иитьет days worked.	3, 290 954 1,127 1,127 911 151 309 60 615 619 619 619 619	14,396	615 423 423 423 423 423 423 423	4,233	235	254
Number of coke ovens.	4,227 3,6 1,197 905 600 560 560 455 708 1,797	11,205	75	Sp		11,292
Total production of coke in tons.	2, 290, 000 6,101 407, 204 324, 468 24, 883 73, 731 256, 050 466, 665 59, 096 547, 695	4,455,893	21,699	21,799		4,477,692
Total production of coal in tons.	3,552,000 3,552,000 351,093 620,129 431,010 33,870 11,396 1,105,922 1,105,922 1,105,922 1,351,777	8,480,148	205, 159 22, 734 46, 768 251, 003 50, 676 S99, 085	1,475,425	4,700	9,960,273
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	18, 329 11, 408 3, 349 2, 138 4, 945 4, 945 6, 216 19, 837	75,115	310 330 1,113 4,542	6.295	002	82,110
. Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	80,997 16,322 11,2590 11,424 12,424 13,3309 12,137 10,814 10,814 10,814 10,814	165,790	1, 200 1, 722 9°0 250 3, 721	7,793		173,583
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	346,977 1,690 1,095 9,000 704,765 98,90,096 263,365	1,417,086	185, 649 22, 734 44, 716 216, 442 50, 426 890, 822	1,410.789	4,000	2,831,875
County.	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,		Somerset, Somers			
Names of Operators and Collieries.	H. C. Frick Coke Co., W. J. Kainey. W. J. Kainey. Combination and Steel Co., Continental Coke Co., Amedican Coke Co., Amedican Coke Co., Amedican Coke Co., Coliver and Snider Steel Co., Dubbar Furnace Co., Individual collieries,	Total In Fayette county,	Merchants' Coal Co. W. J. Ralney. The Althouse Coal Mining Co. Cumberland & Elik Lick Coal Co. Pine Hill Coal Co. Individual collieries,	Total in Somerset county,	Total in Bedford county,	Grand total,

Recapitulation.

n			
	Number air compressors.	ELIU 00000 014 8	31
	Number electric dynamos	4401 Hr HH H 00 H 01 H 00	21
-an	Quantity delivered to s face per minute—gallons	6, 472 1, 601 528 828 830 830 370 2, 100 2, 065 115, 604 115, 604 115 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	16.671
per	Capacity in gallons infinite,	13, 319 1, 601 1, 601 1, 167 2, 310 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 75	28,005
Bui.	Number pumps deliver	0.411010141-011000 R	95
	Total horse power.	7.130 1.580 1.580 1.580 1.615 1.615 1.615 1.628 1.72 1.628 1.628 1.630 1	18,435
[ls	Number steam engines of	84 1151114 6 8 8 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	157
res.	Electric,	C3 F1 (8)	es
Locomotives.	Air,	89	63
Lo	Steam.	70 01 H 01 H 02 W 00 W	58
,	Total horse power.	7, 157 7, 157 838 1, 835 845 840 1, 450 840 840 840 840 840 840 840 840 840 84	20,857
rs.	Horse power.	2, 040 2, 040 2, 040 15, 816 2, 040 2, 040 2, 040 360 2, 040 3, 0	16.671
of Boile	TsluduT.	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	195
Number of Bollers.	Horse power,	1,906 160 175 1,450 4,156 2,90 2,80 2,80 4,80	4,636
Z	Cylindrical,	2 2 2 4 4 11 10 1 1 2 2 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	 80
	County.	<u>a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a </u>	
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	Names of Operators and Colllerles.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg Coal Co., Cambria Iron and Steel Co., Continental Coke Co., Eureka Puel Co., American Coke Co., Ashington Coal and Coke Co., Oliver & Snider Steel Co., Dunbar Furnace Co., Individual collierles, Total in Fayette county, The Althouse Coal Mining Co., The Althouse Coal Mining Co., Phe Althouse Coal Mining Co., Phe Hill Coal Co., Individual collierles, Total in Somerset county,	Grand total,

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Fifth Bituminous District during the year 1900.

		Grand total, inside and outside.	294 222 486 486 249 417 2112 224 234	192 318	3,973	115 113 100 162 53 53	
. -	side.	Total outside.	147 142 154 151 152 152 204 204 49	151	1,719	11 14 14 6 6 6 6 6	
	d Out	All other employes.	136 122 163 170 133 84 180 197 197 90	138	1,526	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
	ploye	Superintendents, book-keepers	03 03 44 03 03 04 03 03 04 04	H 63	31	0100 11 12	
	Persons Employed Outside	of coke. Employed in the manufacture					
	Person	Slate pickers.	T I		63		
	Jo	Engineers and firemen.	10 10 12 12 12 12 6	C- 70	81	2 2 5 7 10	
	Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	ಬಬಲಹಿರುಬಂದ ನಿರ್ವಹ	410	19	8 67 11 67 11 6	
	Occu	Outside foreman.	-0300000		18		
	oî.	Total inside.	147 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	106	2,254	100 100 99 94 139 47	
	Inslde	All other employes.	4 8 8 5 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	0101	17	1 2 3 2 0 0 2 0 0	
	loyed	Door poys and helpers.	13 mm 60 cm	₩ co	36	61 69 10	
	Persons Employed Inside	Drivers and runners.	512288811888 61388	19	223	F-H-41-0F- 88	
		Miners' laborers.	222222 202222 2032 2032 2032 2032 2032	10	144	1 1	
	Occupations of	Mîners.	125 130 130 120 128 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	130	1,731	SS 88 85 1108 85 1108 1108 1108	
	cenba	Fire bosses,	⊣ಯಯಳುಬ⊣ಯಣ ೮1	0101	53	1 1 6 4	
	0	Inside foreman or mine boss.	ненаннанен		14	1 1 1 1 1 9	
cacii ciaci		·			:		
5		County	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	
TABLE III—BIOWING THE MAINSON		Names of Operators and Collieries.	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Kyle, Leith, Leisenring No. 1, Leisenring No. 3, Leisenring No. 3, Colliphant, Redstone, Trotter, Wynn, Youngstown,		Total,	Smock, Hill, Hill, Hurst, Eleanor, Grindstone, Hanna, Total,	

206 329 231	1,140	102	650	181	348	135 2:0 120	505	157	293	643 101	1.044	335	147	128	147
163 96 147 210	616	29 200 45	27.4	113	169	142 142 142 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143	0 4 2	117	217	182	54.9	111	218	233	21
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Paul, W. J. Rainey. Elm Grove, Mt. Braddock,	Total,	Morrell Cambria Steel Co. Mahoning—Atlas,	Total,	Continental Coke Co. Continental No. 2. Continental No. 2. Continental No. 3.	Total,	Bufineton. Footdale. Leekrone. No. 1. Leckrone. No. 2.	Total,	American Coke Co. Edenborn, Gates, Lambert,	Total,	Washington Coal and Coke Co. Washington No. 1. Washington No. 2,	Total, Oliver Sheel Co.		Dunbar Furnace Co		

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, Inside and outside.	62	17	8	11 18	96	100	100	57	87
Outside.	Total outside.	24	×	34	6.	34	04	47	16	3.4
d Out	All other employes.	8]] ro	30	4	E	32	42	13	8
Employed	Superintendents, book-keepers	63	-	6.1			63	67		67
	Employed in the manufacture		:							
Persons	Slate pickers.						-			
ns of	Engineers and firemen,	F			60		01		-	
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.		-	61	-		61	-	=	
Ocei	Outside foreman.	1	-				=	1	-	-
	Total inside.	38	6	0g	192	26	99	53	#	53
Inside	All other employes.						60	-	67	
loyed	Door boys and helpers.						-			
s Emp	Drivers and runners.	63	-	ll ro	L-	ro	60	4	4	9
f Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.	H	1	2	00	-	5	67	2	2
Occupations of	Miners.	33	9	42	65	49	20	45	32	44
ccupa	Fire bosses.									
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	H	-	-	1	-			1	
	Ė									
	County.	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,
	Names of Operators and	Acme, Acme Coke Co.	Ada,Ada.	:	Perry Coal Co.	Colonial Coke Co.	30.	The Atlas Coke Co.	E. A. Humphries & Co.	James Cochran Sons & Co. Clarissa,

34	5	%	169	119	242	59	6	2.2	277	41	166	=	92	l a	50	99
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Riverview Coal and Coke Co. Donald,	Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co.	Butes Run Coal & Coke Co., Ltd. Florence,	Bessemer Coke. Co.	Hero,	Juniata,	A. L. Kelster & Co.	Lafayette Coal and Coke Co.	Isaac Taylor & Co.	Brown & Cochran.	Percy Mining Co.	Stewart Iron Co., Limited.	Edward Snider,	Lake Erle Gas, Coal & Coke Co. Sumner,	J. D. Boyd.	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Fayette Coke Co.

TABLE III-Continued.

							-		
	Grand total, Inside and outside.	47	2,083	100 138 27	265	တ္လ	40	48 54	102
side.	Total outside.	15	753	10 H to	8	014	9	3 11	14
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes.	10	627	4.70.61	Ξ	6161	4	4	4
nploye	Superintendents, book-keepers	-	39	60	60	1	-		62
ns En	Employed in the manufacture of coke,								
Perso	Slate pickers.		61					1	-
ns of	Engineers and firemen.	2	62	60	60			2160	10
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	1	500		60	-	-	67	63
Occ	Outside foreman.	1	18						
	Total inside.	32	1,330	95 126 24	245]] e8	34	र्दे द्ध	88
Inside	All other employes.		41	17.	35	-	-	63	2
loyed	Door boys and helpers.		9		C1			1	[[
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	4	113	92.1	14	61	2	4.60	7
f Persor	Miners' laborers.	61	41						
Occupations of	Miners.	25	1,100	080 100 14	194	24	30	333	76
ccupa	Fire bosses.		9						
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	1	55		ಣ	-	1		2
	2								
	County	Fayette, .		Somerset. Somerset. Somerset.		Somerset, Somerset,		Somerset, Somerset,	
		Fay		Son	:	Son	:	Son	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	J. R. Laughrey & Son. Victoria,	Total for individual mines in Fayette county,	Merchants' Coal Co. Merchants' No. 1. Merchants' No. 2. Merchants' No. 3;	Total,	W. T. Rainey. Standard No. 1. Standard No. 2,	Total,	The Althouse Coal Mining Co. Ponfiegh, Allegheny	Total
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Somerset, Somerset,		Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,
k Coal		30.		Co.	ng Co.	mlt Coal		Co.	ina Coal	30.	9.	Co.	al Co.	king.	1 Co.	oal Co.
and Eik I Coke Co.	Total,	IIII Coal C	John O. Stoner.	Casselman Coal Co man,	Coal Minh	and Sumr	W. H. Merrill.	Enterprise Coal Coprise,	and Urs Coke Co.	Fairview Coal Co.	Grace Coal Co.	Run Coal	nental Co	Duncombe & Hocking.	ppee Coa	e and Co
Cumberiand and Elk Llcl and Coke Co. Shaws No. 1,	Total,	Pine Hill Coal Co. Lottie Nos. 1 and 2,	John O. Stoner.	Casselman,	Chapman Coal Mining	Cumberland and Summit and Coke Co.	W. H. Merrill. Enterprise,	Enterprise Coal Co	Connellsville and Ursina and Coke Co.	Fairview Coal Co.	Grace,	Grassy Run Coal Co. Grassy Run,	The Continental Coal	Duncombe & Hockin Hamilton,	Lewis Suppee Coal Co. Milford,	Bando Coke and Coal
Cun Sha		Lott	Berl	Cass	Cha	Cum	Ent	Ent	Con	Fair	Grac	Gra	Glen	Han	Milf	Min

TABLE III-Continued.

	designation of the control of the co	179	9	50	84	۳	43	25
	Grand total, inside and outside.						9	60
slde.	Total outside.	13		61	. «			
Employed Outside.	All other employes.	4			4		67	
nploye	Superintendents, book-keepers	8	-	-			67	-
ns En	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	_ 1						
Persons	Slate pickers.				-			
Jo	Engineers and fremen.	ಣ						
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	61		-	61		1	62
Oceu	Outside foreman.				-		-	
	Total inside.	166	6	18	92	08	37	22
Inside	All other employes.	63			4			-
oyed	Door boys and helpers.	60			61	1		2
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	5		1	10	63	3	67
Person	Miners' laborers.	28		6	4			
tions of	Miners.	122	00	14	09	96	33	∞
ccupa	Fire bosac							
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	County	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset.	Somerset,	Somerset.	Somerset,
	Names of Operators and Collleries,	W. K. Niver & Co.	Statler Coal Co.	Shamrock Coal Co.	Ehlen Brothers. Tub Mill Run,	Ben, Thomas & Son. Thomas,	H. J. Wilmoth.	Middle Creek Coal Co.

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Somerset,		Bedford,	
Wilson Creek Coal Co. Lone Tree,	Total for individual mines in Somerset county,	Savage Fire Brick Co. Gooseberry,	Grand total,

TABLE III-Continued.

Total.	25.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00
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Names of Operators.	H. C. Frick Coke Co., W. J. Rainey. W. J. Rainey. Continental Coke Co., Continental Coke Co., American Coke Co., Dunlas Furnace Co., Ada Coal and Coke Co., Joseph Wharton. Perry Coal Co., Compalisville Coke Co., Compalisville Coke Co., E. A Humphriss & Co., E. A Humphriss & Co., El An Humphriss & Co., El An Humphriss & Co., El An Humphriss & Co., El An Humphriss & Co., El An Humphriss & Co., El An Humphriss & Co., El An Humphriss & Co., El An Humphriss & Co., El An Humphriss & Co., El An Humphriss & Co., El An Humphriss & Co., El An Humphriss & Co., El An Humphriss & Co., Lane Colanal Coke Co., Hiverview Coal and Coke Co., Lane Coal and Coke Co., Juniata Coke Co., Juniata Coke Co., Juniata Coke Co., Juniata Coke Co., Juniata Coke Co., Juniata Coke Co., Juniata Coke Co., Juniata Coke Co., Latayette Coal and Coke Co., Latayette Coal and Coke Co., Latayette Coal and Coke Co., Latayette Coal and Coke Co., Latayette Coal and Coke Co.,
	January. January. Pebruary. April. June. June. July. August. Cetober. November.

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lisaac Taylor & Co. Brown & Cochran Brown & Cochran Brown & Cochran Brown Sinder Lake Brie Gas, Coal and Coke Co. J. D. Boyd H. R. Sackett Coal and Coke Co. J. R. Laughrey & Son, W. T. Rauhrey Casselman Coal Co. Cumberland and Elk Lick Coal and Coke Co. Phe IIII Coal Co. Casselman Coal Mining Co. Chapman Coal Mining Co. Chapman Coal Mining Co. Chapman Coal Mining Co. Chapman Coal Co. Chapman Coal Co. Connellsville and Ursina Coal and Coke Co. Farery Coal Co. Connellsville and Ursina Coal and Coke Co. Farec Coal Co. Fare Coal Co. Caree Coal Co. Fare Coal Co. Caree Coal Co. Fare Coal Co. Farer Coal Co. Cares Supper Coal Co. Cares Supper Coal Co. Farer Coal Co. Farer & Coal Co. Cares Supper Coal Co. Cares Supper Coal Co. Farer Coal Co. Shancok Fire Brick Co.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Fell and was run over by mine cars. In-	stantly killed. Run over by mine car and instantly killed.	Killed almost instantly by being run over	×	Wheel. Killed by fall of coal. Instantly killed by fall of slate in his	Working place. Instantly killed by falling out of a bucket	which was being noisted up shalt. Instantly killed by fall of slate. Killed by fall of roof while drawing out	posts. While drawing out posts roof fell on him	Nilling nim instantly. Neck broken by fall of roof while drawing	While trying to get on cars he fell; cars	Killed instantly on slope by cars passing	Dover thin Notes three men were killed by a bucket which was lowered too rapidly down the shaft and struck them, killing them in-	Killed; crushed between roof and top of	loaded car. Killed by fall of slate on heading. Killed by a second fall of slate while trying to save his brother.
County.	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Somerset,	Somerset, Fayette,	Fayette	Fayette	Fayette	Fayette	Somerset,	Fayette	Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,
Name of Colliery.	Lemont No. 1,	Washington No.	Mt. Braddock,	Glen McLaren,	Pen-Mar,	Gates,	Leisenring No. 3, Washington No.	Paul,	Paul,	Cumberland,	Youngstown,	Gates,	Leisenring No. 3,	Percy.
Number of orphans.		-	က	: _	-	:	2	ಣ	:	-	4	6160	ಣ	44.00
Number of widows.	_ _			:	i-	-			=	-			-	
Married or single.	_ _ vi	M.	M.	vi _	K.S.	M.	ZZ.	M.	Z.	Ä.	Z.	KKN	M.	M.
.93A	- 20	45	. 40	- 20	13	43	50	33	32	:	. 45	888		38
Occupation.			:	Trip rid r,	Miner,	Shaft sinker,		:	:			Shaft sinker, Shaft sinker, Foreman,	F	Miner,
Occu	Driver.	Miner,	Miner,				Miner, Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner.	Driver.		Driver,	
Nationality by Birth.	American	:	Slav,	English,	American, Italian,	American,	Hungarian	Pole,	American,	American,	Slav	American, American, American,	American,	American,
Name of Person.	Patrick Hughes.	Martin Caravek,	Mike Coliffet,	Urlah Roebuck,	Bert Caton,Angelo Delfonso,	Walker Anderson,	John Pastor, Jr., Steve Leashnock,	Egnotto Giralla,	Walter Wheeler,	John W. Guthrle,	Mike Holiday,	Earl Petty, Frank Procter, Leroy Dickson,	John Mullen,	William Hawk, David Hawk,
Date of accident,	Jan. 13		24	23	March 12	28	30	May 11	22	22	31	June 15 15 15	28	July 2

Killed by being struck by cars while	Killed by rock falling down shaft on him. Killed by rock falling down shaft on him. Killed by rock falling down shaft while the rock falling down shaft while	New was at work in shalt. Neek broken by fall of slate in his work-	ing place. Instantly Rilled by fall from roof. Killed by a fall of slate on hauling road. Killed while drawing a post to make a	Killed by a fall of slate in his working	These two men fell out of bucket in going	and then fell into bucket again, strik-	skuli. McKee fell to the bottom.	Run over by mine cars. Instantly killed by bucket falling down	shaft. Crushed to death between moving cars.	These men were brothers and were work-	slate occurred; killing them instantly.	Killed; run over by mine car. Killed by fall of slate in his working place. Back broken by fall of slate in his work- ing place. He died some weeks after-	wards in hospital. Was struck by cage and knocked into the shaft and drowned, the shaft having	been nearly full of water. While repairing leak in pipe line he slipped from the timbers and fell down	shaft and was drowned, the shaft having about 200 feet of water in it.
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Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette,	Formatte	Fayette,	,	Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette,		Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	
	Hurst, Edenborn,	Sumner,	H.	Grindstone,				21	Washington No.	ž	ž	Leisenring No. 1, Grindstone,			
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Trotter,	Hurst, Edenborn,	Sum	Lemont No. 1, Ferguson,	Grir	T C	Edenborn,	,	Lemont No. 2, Lambert,	Was	Washington No.	Washington No.	Leisenring No. 1, Grindstone, Lemont No. 2,	Gates.	Buffington,	
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Door boy,	Miner, Laborer, Laborer,		Miner, Roadman,	:	fore-										
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or b	ner, bore bore	Miner,	ner, adm ner,	Miner,	Shaft	Sinker,		Driver, Sinker,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver, Miner, Miner,	Miner,	Pumper,	
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llian	Peter Rafferty, Joe Urick, C. Cosack,	John Zuldle,	John Guman, David Ainsley, John Horoska,	Dominick Masian,	Stephen Bell,	Michael McKee,		George Kaczy, John Cowatch,	John Chatlos,	Chas. Bergstrom,	Oscar Bergstrom,	Joe Samuel Mike Donad George Presic	George Livingstone,	William Ferguson,	
5 William Kurtz,		Joh	Joh Joh		Ste		(Joh			Osc	Joe		WII	
10	29	11	15	28	28	61		40	00	18	18	27 10 23	88	12	
	Aug.	Sept.						Oct.				Nov.		Dec.	

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and amout the mines of the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

	ı . <u>-</u>	hc t		<u> </u>	H 5 0 1
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	THERET	_ < v. □		Ribs broken and hips bruised by fall of slate and coal. Leg broken below knee by fall of slate. Hip dislocated and arm broken; caught between car and rib. Big toe broken by a post falling on it.	kins broken and scaip wounded by fall of slate. Head and body cut and injured internally by fall of coal and slate. Back injured by fall of slate. Thigh broken while drawing out posts. Leg broken by being caught between trap door and mine wagon. Collar bone broken by being caught between trap tween cars.
County.	Fayette. Fayette. Fayette. Fayette. Fayette.	Fayette, Somerset, Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,
Name of Colliery.	Leith, Elm Grove, Leisenring No. 1, Leisenring No. 1, Bessie, Smock	Youngstown, Glen McLaren, Redstone,	Youngstown, Leisenring No. 3, Mahoning-Atlas,	Trotter, Redstone, Grindstone, Lemont No. 2,	Leith, Fayette, Leisenring No. 2. Fayette, Leisenring No. 1. Fayette, Kyle, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette,
Married or single.	w Kw Kw	is Kis	www.	i vik k	is kkk k
Age.	24 54 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	13 54 30		45 21 21 15	
Occupation.	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Door boy, Mine foreman, Miner,	Miner, Driver, Miner,	Miner, Driver, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	German, Austrian, German, American, Slaw, Pole,	American, Irish,		Slav, Austrian, Italian,	
Name of Person.	Andy Yamsko. Mike Cornic, Chas. Westenberg, H. C. Calhoun, Andy Minlik, Frank Boukoski,	Frank Kearns, R. P. Delaney, Anthony Folta,	Adam Sphere, Luke Guillen, Steve Duritza, Chas Decenito,		John Carron, Mike Croffank, John Rozah, Joe Shulta, Chas, Victor, Andy Gesco,
Date of accident.	Jan. 12 16 27 29 Feb. 5	17 19 21	March 2 9 19 26	31 April 6	May 19

-					
Back injured by fall of slate and coal. Two ribs broken and several scalp wounds by fall of bone coal. Hand crushed by being caught between wagon and coal. Foot injured by car running over it. Ankle sprained and forehead cut by fall of	state. Foot injured by coal cutting machine. Eack broken by fail of slate. Ankle broken by fail of slate. Bruised about head and body by fall of slate on hauling road. Leg broken by coal cutting machine. Arm broken by being caught between wagon and rib.	Ankle dislocated by a horse stepping on his foot. Leg broken by fall of slate in his working place. Head injured by a fall of slate. Linjured about head and back by a fall of slate. Leg broken by being struck by a wagon	These two men were burned about the face and arms by the igntion of the unconsumed products of combustion of gun-powder after firing a blast. Arm and lee broken by a fall of state in Bruised about body by a full of top coal. Braised about body by a full of top coal. Coal failing day being struck by a pleee of coal failing days shaft.	Leg bruised and injured by a fall of slate. Pruised about hips by wagon striking him. Leg broken by being struck by a mine wagon. Toes cut off by coal cutting machine. Bruised about body by fall of slate and coal	Foot broken by car passing over it. Cag broken by fall of coal. Collar bone broken by being crushed against wagen by mule. One finger cut off while lifting loaded Wagon. Wargon. Frost bout body by fall of coal. Foot bruised by trip passing over it. Foot and back injured by cars.
Fayette, . Somerset, . Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, .	Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, .	Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, .	Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, .	Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, .	Fayette, . Somerset, . Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, . Fayette, . Somerset, .
Stewart, Tub Mill Run. Kyle, Leith Leisenring No. 2.	Hurst, Mahoning-Atias, Lemont No. 2, Percy, Gates,	Lelsenring No. 2 Bessie, Ferguson, Trotter,	Crossland, Crossland, Redstone, Trotter, Sumner,	Perguson, Telsenring No. 1, Mahoning-Atlas, Gates, Redstone,	Smock, Gelen McJaren, Gelen McJaren, Trotter, Nellie, Lemont No. 2, Nellie, Casselman,
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Miner, Miner, Driver, Driver, Miner,	Laborer, Miner, Track layer, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Driver,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Cager,	Mine foreman, Driver, Miner, Machine run- ner, Miner,	Driver, Miner, Driver, Miner, Miner, Priver, Trip rider,
	Labore Miner, Track Miner, Miner, Driver	Mir Dri	Mir Mir Cag	Mine Driver Miner, Machin ner. Miner,	Drii M Hill Till Till
American, American, American, Slav,	English, Slav, Scotch, American, Italian, Americun,	Slav, Slav, Hungarian, Irish, American,	English, English, Slav, Irish, English,	English, American, Slav, American,	American, Slav, American, Slav, Slav, Slav, Slav, Slav, Slav, American, American,
Calvin Collins, James Cross, Ewing Zearly, Andy Skermick, Nike Formey		John Garbena, Paul Scropa, Peter Conna, Robert McMahon, Thomas Hutchison,	John Miller, Henry Means, Elmer Sofranko, Peter Mallen, Henry Naylor,	John Sincock, Thomas Cassidy, John Krowots, James Gibbons,	John Dodson, Mike Harayko, Albert Ilahn, Mike Chrise, Mike Vidovic, Andy Hosfozon, Nelson Lenhart,
118 18 4 9 0	. 2882 gg	24 24 10 10	1313 83 8141	17 21 28 4 4	8 21 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.



Sixth Bituminous District.

(CAMBRIA, SOMERSET, INDIANA AND CLEARFIELD COUNTIES.)

Johnstown, Pa., February 23, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of presenting herewith my sixteenth annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Sixth Bituminous district. It contains the usual tables and statistical matter relating to mines and mine accidents, with a brief report on the condition of each working, as regards drainage and ventilation.

The report of 1899 showed that there were in the district 104 mines, which produced 8,594,067 tons of coal. This year there are 136 mines, producing 10,694,627 tons—an increase of 2,100,560 tons from 32 additional operations, quite a number of which have just been opened up and consequently have not shipped much coal. The number of employes has increased from 11,611 to 14,879.

Quite a number of costly improvements have been put in at the various mines, involving changes from mule haulage to a mechanical system, and from pick mining to machines. Nor has ventilation been neglected in the district. Furnaces have been taken out and fans put in, while small fans have been replaced by larger ones. This is a class of improvements which have often been overlooked, but experience has demonstrated the folly of endeavoring to get more coal out by increasing the capacity of mines until the ventilating appliances have become inadequate to furnish the means by which men are enabled to work. Fifteen new fans in the district in a year is a very good record, and one in keeping with the boom in the coal business which made an increase in the capacity of the mines necessary.

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. EVANS, Inspector Sixth District.

Accidents in the District.

The number of fatal accidents during the year was 30, a decrease in the ratio per ton of coal mined, although 2 more than last year. In spite of this decrease, however, it is to me a very unsatisfactory state of affairs, for the reason that from observation, and examination which I made of every fatal accident that occurred in the district, I am compelled to report that fully 50 per cent. were caused by a lack of care or experience on the part of the unfortunate victims themselves. Four of those fatally injured by falls of coal showed such carelessness that their deaths might almost be termed suicides, while 6 of the fatalities resulting from falls of roof would have never occurred if only ordinary care had been observed. In the remainder of the cases where death was caused by a fall of roof, the danger was of such a nature that it could not be detected, the accidents resulting from what are termed by miners "horse backs," "bells," or "clay pots," various expressions used to describe simply a faulty piece of roof that usually drops without any warning, and often in places that are well timbered.

An unusual number of men were killed during the year by machinery, which is to be expected, since fully four-fifths of the coal in the district is mined or hauled by machinery, and until the men become better acquainted with the dangers thereof and more safeguards are thrown around them, an increase in this class of accidents may be looked for. Other dangers, however, are eliminated by the use of machinery, and on the whole I believe the result will be a reduction in the number of mining accidents.

General Condition of Mines in the District.

Operations on the Somerset and Cambria Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

There are eleven mines on this branch, all but three of which are ventilated by fans. None of them are very extensive workings as yet, except the Krebs mine, which is becoming quite large—so much so that it has grown beyond the capacity of the present fan, and arrangements are now being made to put in a new and larger one. That there are fans in such a large number of the mines, although the operations are not yet of great size, is a very encouraging sign, as it indicates that the owners have an eye to economy, and a desire to provide good ventilation for the future, when the collieries become more extensive.

Mines at Johnstown.

There are eight mines located in and about this city. Three of these are owned by the Cambria Steel Company, all well ventilated by fans and conducted on the most modern plans of mining, as well as haulage and drainage with a view to the general safety of the employes. One of the other mines is owned by the A. J. Haws Brick Company, a second by M. L. Williams & Company, and another by the Basic Brick Company. The other two are operated, respectively, by the Cambria Coal Company and Coulter & Huff. The latter, though ventilated by a furnace, is in excellent sanitary condition, having the best of ventilation and drainage. The former, however, I am compelled to say, is not up to the standard by any means, and to put it in good condition will require a great deal of improvement.

South Fork and Ehrenfeld Mines.

At these points nine mines are located. Four are those of the Webster Coal and Coke Company, at Ehrenfeld, all of which are well looked after as regards veutilation, drainage, etc. The two largest have each a fan for ventilation, one a 12-foot Capel and the other an 18-foot Guibal. In the latter working, in addition to the fan already in use, the proprietors are now sinking a shaft at the extreme face of the mine, which will be 400 feet deep, and over this they purpose putting another large fan, capable of producing 200,000 cubic feet of air per minute. The area of this shaft for air alone is to be 100 square feet. The other two mines operated by the Webster Company, which are now ventilated by furnaces, will each soon be equipped with a fan. In the Argyle mine, at South Fork, there has already been made the change from a furnace to a Capel fan which produces from 60,000 to 70,000 cubic feet of air per minute, running at a very moderate speed, which leaves good power in reserve for any emergency and for the natural increase of the mine—a matter that is, or has in the past been, much overlooked in selecting and instaling ventilating apparatus. This, in fact, is the great hindrance to proper ventilation throughout the district at present. Old mines have become very extensive by many years of operation, and others have been rapidly developed in the past year or two, the results in either case being the same—namely an insufficiency of power to produce the required air, which was possibly ample at the time it was installed, but in which no provision was made for the future. The South Fork and Stineman Mines Nos. 1 and 2 are among the oldest operations at this point, and in addition the capacity of each has been increased to such an extent that the fans now producing the ventilation have become inadequate. At Stineman No. 2 a second fan has been put in, to be driven by an electric motor, but the trouble is that there is not sufficient power in their electric line to keep up the speed, therefore the new fan is not accomplishing the work intended. An additional fan is needed at Stineman No. 1, and a larger one at South Fork Mine. All of these collieries have good arrangements for distributing the air, if larger volumes were forced to the face of the mines.

The Dunlo Branch.

Four mines are located at Lloydell—the Alton, Lloydell, Coaldale No. 9 and Columbia No. 8. The latter is a recent shaft opening, and began to ship coal only in November. It will be ventilated by a fan. The Alton has fan ventilation and is kept in excellent condition, as is also the Lloydell and Coaldale No. 9, though the two latter at present are ventilated by furnaces. At Dunlo there are three mines—the Yellow Run shaft, Henrietta shaft and Logan slope. All are ventilated by fans, but the fan at the Henrietta mine is inadequate for the work it has to perform. However, a new opening is being made at the face of the slope in this mine, which will permit much better arrangements for ventilating the workings. The general sanitary condition of the Yellow Run shaft is good, and that of Logan slope is fairly good also.

Windber Mines.

There are eight mines at this point, owned and operated by the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company. A description of each of these mines is not deemed necessary, as they are all worked on the same plan of mining, drainage and hauling, and ventilated by large and powerful fans of the Capel type, none of which has a capacity for producing less than 100,000 cubic feet of air per minute. Each mine is opened up with a double track, making the passage about 16 feet wide and 6 feet in height. This opening is maintained all through the mine as the main heading, from which cross headings are driven right and left. Parallel with the main heading, on each side an airway is driven, with an area of from 75 to 80 feet, through which the air is either taken in or returned from that side of the mine, the current being carried over each cross heading by an air bridge—a system which does away with all doors. Since each mine is given a large area of coal to work out, the cross headings are cut off at about 2,000 feet in length, and a second main heading driven parallel with the first. The method of drainage of these mines is most excellent. All water is carried by a system of pipes off the hauling roads into the back airways, one of which is provided for each heading. By this arrangement scarcely a drop of water is to be seen on any road in the mine over which traveling is done. The production of the eight mines was nearly 2,500,000 in 1900.

Portage Branch Mines.

Eleven mines, large and small, are operated on this branch.

Puritan Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are owned by the Puritan Coal Company. The ventilation at Nos. 1 and 3 has been improved by putting in a 16-foot fan at No. 1 to replace a 12-foot one, which was taken out and put in at No. 3, where it is of ample capacity. No. 2 is a drift mine, working a small slip of coal above No. 3. There is talk now, however, of taking out through the latter the coal at present mined in No. 2. The Excelsior is a small mine, but is well ventilated by a 12-foot Guibal fan. The Anchor is ventilated by furnace and is kept in very fair condition. The Portage slope has a fan, but it is inadequate for the work, and a larger one must be put in to keep the mine in anything like healthful condition. In the Caldwell the drainage is good, but the ventilation is deficient for lack of a fan. At Ivy Ridge the drainage and ventilation, when examined last, were in satisfactory condition. Of the Mareria mines there are Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The two latter, which are new workings, I can report in very fair condition as regards ventilation and drainage, but No. 1 will require special attention to bring it into a satisfactory state of sanitation, as it is an old mine and has been operated by several different parties, which does not often prove very beneficial to the sanitary condition of a mine.

Operations at Sonman.

These consist of Sonman shaft No. 2 and Sonman drift. The former is a well-operated mine as regards ventilation, drainage and general safety. Not a door is required in the mine, and an abundance of air is driven through each split and conducted around the face of all working places. Sonman Drift has not been worked for several months.

Bens Creek Mines.

At Somman shaft No. 1 located here, the sanitary condition is quite satisfactory. There is not a great deal of new work in this colliery at present, as nearly all the headings are up to the boundary lines. There is also an old mine here, known simply as "Sonman No. 1," where most of the work now being done is on stumps and pillars,

but it will require a great deal of time to remove all the coal, as an unusual quantity has been left to be robbed out. The Plane mine now in operation is a new one on the E seam of coal, the old Plane mine, which was on the B seam, being worked out. The condition of the mine is fair. Of Columbia mines Nos. 4 and 7, the former is an old working and the latter a new one. At No. 4 during the present year, electric haulage has been installed, as well as a fan propelled by an electric motor to replace the furnace formerly used for ventilation. These improvements should greatly help the sanitary condition of the mine. No. 7 is a slope opening, in which the ventilation is produced by a 10-foot Stine fan. On my last examination I found an abundance of air going into the mine, but the airways were too far behind the face of the workings to prove of much benefit to that part of the mine. The Dysert mine is a colliery nearly worked out, about all the coal that is now being mined coming from pillars and stumps and a few rooms. A new mine opened up during the year is the Moshannon. It is being driven down as a slope on the pitch of the seam, which at this point is about 5 per cent. A fan will be used for ventilation.

Mines in the Neighborhood of Lilly.

Lilly slope and Standard mine are both ventilated by a fan at the former, which always produces a sufficient supply of air for the two. The drainage is also very good. Other operations here are Sonman Nos. 2 and 3, Bear Rock and Kokomo. Sonman No. 2 is an old colliery which was in very bad condition when taken by the present management, but through energetic work under intelligent direction it has been brought into very fair sanitary condition. No. 3 is a new mine, just being opened up, and is ventilated by a furnace. Bear Rock and Kokomo are small operations, both ventilated by furnaces. The latter is in very good condition as to drainage and ventilation; the former not so good.

The Gallitzin Operations.

At Gallitzin slope the drainage has always been good, but in the early part of the past year the ventilation became weak through the inadequacy of the machinery to meet the requirements of a much larger production. This deficiency has been remedied, however, by a new fan put in at the extreme face of the mine and run by an electric motor. At Gallitzin shaft the drainage is good and the ventilation fair, but the latter could be improved by a larger fan, this being another case where a mine has been a great while in operation, while the resultant longer airways and more or less leakages, render insufficient the machinery that once was ample.

On the Cresson and Coalport Branch.

On my last examination of Webster No. 7 in this group, I found the ventilation and drainage much improved, a new company having taken the mine and made some much-needed changes. Dean Nos. 8, 9 and 10, and Richland are operated by the same company, and all have been in good condition in all essential points. Van Ormer, Flinton, Beaver Dam, Oakland No. 2, and Blain Run No. 2 are a group of new operations, except the Van Ormer, which has been worked for several years, but on a small scale. All of these are in a fair sanitary state as they are not yet extensive.

Patton Collieries.

Pardee Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are operated by the Pardee Colliery Company, and kept in first-class condition in every particular. Flanagan Run Nos. 4 and 6, Ashcroft No. 3, and Columbia are all owned and operated by the Patton Coal Company. The mines, two latter were very deficient in ventilation during the early part of the year, and a new and larger fan was ordered for Columbia, and also a fan to replace the furnace in the Ashcroft. The principal cause of the deficiency, however, in both mines was the small airways and lack of provision for splitting the air currents. On my last visit to the Flanagan workings I found a decided improvement in the ventilation, which had been brought about by a change in the method of splitting the air. Although the work had not then been completed, I was fully satisfied of its beneficial effect. The quantity of air thrown into the mine had previously been sufficient if distributed properly, but this could not be done until the foregoing changes had been made. The Moshannon Mine is another operation at this point, but it did not work very regularly during the year.

Operations at Hastings.

There are seven collieries at this point, all of which are in very fair condition. Blubaker No. 8, the most extensive, is in need of a larger fan, however, which may already be at work, as one was or dered some months ago, the operation having long outgrown the capacity of the old one.

Barnesboro Mines.

There are in all sixteen mines in operation near this town. Eight are on Walnut Run, and all these are ventilated by furnace but

one, the Cymbria, which is the largest producer on the Run and is well ventilated by a fan, and it is well drained. The others are kept in very fair condition, as none of them employ a very large number of men and great power is not required to produce ventilation; the drainage is well looked after. The other eight mines in this group are on the headwaters of the Susquehanna river, near the town. Four of them are quite large operations, yet only two use fans, the West Branch and the Empire, both of which are well ventilated and drained. The other two of the four larger ones are Lancashire Nos. 6 and 7 where furnaces are used which are scarcely adequate. These collieries are well drained and have good arrangements for distributing air, if sufficient power were used to produce a volume, and this defect will doubtless soon be remedied, as arrangements are now under way to place a fan at each.

Mines at Spangler and Southward on the Susquehanna Extension of Pennsylvania Railroad.

There are seven mines at Spangler, five of which ship over the Pennsylvania Railroad and two over the Beech Creek Railroad. All are ventilated by furnace, except the Gussie, operated by the Spangler Coke and Coal Company, which company put in a fan at the opening up of the mine, which will be sure to prove a good investment for them. All of these operations were in good sanitary condition when examined last. There are also three other mines on this branch of the Beech Creek Railroad, making five in all. these have been opened up during the present year, and the Patton, though in operation for several years, is now being worked from a new opening, which is more favorable for the transportation of coal from the mine to the tipple. The ventilation when examined last, was somewhat defective, as the mine had just been connected with the old working and the arrangements for producing and distributing the air had not been established, which I learn, however, has since been done. The others of this group of mines are small ones, and furnaces suffice to keep them supplied with air. On the Susquehanna Extension of the P. R. R., there are ten other operations between the town of Spangler and Carrolltown, seven of them being new mines, all ventilated at present by furnaces. Elmora Nos. 1 and 2 and Blubaker No. 13, or Sterling, are old mines, each of which was in fair condition as to ventilation and drainage when last inspected.

On the Blacklick Extension.

Near Nant-y-Glo are located three mines, known as Nant-y-Glo, Columbia No. 6, and Shoemaker. The former two are ventilated by fans and are kept in good sanitary condition. The latter is a new mine, just being opened up when examined, and the arrangements for ventilation, which is to be by furnace, had not then been completed. There has also just been opened up at this point a fourth mine, called Ivory Hill, operated by the Ivory Hill Coal Company. Big Run Mine is at Twin Rocks, and on each examination the ventilation and drainage has been found quite satisfactory. Vintondale mines, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are operated on the most modern plans as to every detail. All mining is done by machinery, and No. 3 has recently installed a system of long wall working. The managers have several sections now in operation, ranging from 200 to 300 feet in width of face. The system is in successful operation by the use of a machine constructed especially for this sort of work.

Statistical Table.

Number of mines in the district,	137
Increase in number of mines since last report,	33
Number of tons of coal produced for the year,	10,694,627
	136,579
Number of tons used for steam at mines,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Number of tons sold to employes,	35,812
Number of coke ovens,	787
Number of tons of coke produced,	256,481
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	13,350
Number of persons employed outside the mines,	1,523
Total number of persons employed,	14,879
Tons of coal produced per fatal accident,	356,487
Tons of coal produced per non-fatal accident,	281,437
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	496
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident	391
Number of kegs of powder used,	72,569
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	56,319
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	62
Number of tubular boilers in use,	123
Total horse power cylindrical and tubular boilers,	20,650
Number of electric dynamos,	42
Number of electric motors in use in the mine,	65
Number of air locomotives in use in the mines,	3
Number of new mines opened during the year,	36
Number of old mines abandoned,	3
Tons of coal mined along P. R. R.,	9,097,030
Tous of coal mined along Beech Creek R. R.,	1,232,462
Tons of coal mined along B. & O. R. R.,	365,135
or cour mine a diving is. at O. It. It.,	909,100

January,
February,
March
April,
May,
June,
July,
August
September,
October,
November,
December

Total,

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6 2

5

2 3

7 2

American,

American,
English,
Scotch,
German,
Irish,
Swede,
Slav,
Hungarian,

Hungarian,
Pole,
Italian
Austrian,
Fin,

Total,

Classification of Accidents and Occupation of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.		Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.
Falls of rock, Falls of rock, By mine cars By machinery, By electricity, By electric motors, Injured in shaft, Railroad cars. By mining machine, By mule		12 8 11 3 1 2 1	19 21 13 4 4 2 1 1 2 1	Miners, Laborers, Drivers, Machine men, Track men, Motor men, Trapper, Foreman, Carpenter, Electrician, Rockman, Coke worker, Total,	1 1 1	19 5 5 3 1 2 1 1 1 1	37 11 6 4 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Number Injured Each Month, Fatal and Non- fatal.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.	Nationalities of Persons Injured.	Fatal	Non-fatal.	Total.

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	vs.	64			=	1 T2
	persons	of	ac-	pro-	non-fata	tons pro- non-fatal
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	Ď	tons d.	fatal	tons pro	ou	tons non-
Names of Operators and	9.4	Number of to coal produced.		23		35
Collieries.	G. G	of	of	of	Number of accidents.	Number of duced per accident.
	umber c employed.	, č	Number of cidents.	, A	, i	L D D
	Number	. p	umber	Number duced p	ber	ed ed
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	er e	o Zu	n co	d	a g	d d
	4	-	A	61	4	"
						100.011
Berwind White Coal Mining Co.,	3,304	2,756,070	10 1	275,607 366,413	6 1	489, 011 366,443
Barnes & Tucker,	524 600	. 366,443 424,765		500,415	i	424,765
Patton Coal Co., Puritan Coal Mining Co.,	427	228, 419	1	228,419		
Cresson and Clearfield Coal and		444.000				
Coke Co.,	314 316	164,838 229,464	1	164,838	1	229 464
	726	468, 836	1	468,836	1 4	229, 464 117, 209
Webster Coal and Coke Co., Mitchel Coal and Coke Co.,	896	618, 222 282, 465	1 1	618,222	3	206,074
Duncan & Spangler,	424	282,465		196,456	1 7	282,465
Allport Coal Co.	836 179	785,825 160,757	4 1	160 757		117, 209 206, 074 282, 465 112, 232
Pardee Collieries Co.,	375	338,813				
W. H. Piper & Co.,	315	214,251 180,203		100 909	3	71,417
Sterling Coal Co.	213 119	23,000	1	180,203		
Madeira Hill C. M. Co.,	128	70,674				
George Pearce & Sons,	75	36.034				
Mitchel Coal and Coke Co., Duncan & Spangler, Cambria Steel Co., Allport Coal Co., Pardee Collieries Co., W. H. Piper & Co., Vinton Colliery Co., Sterling Coal Co., Madeira Hill C. M. Co., George Pearce & Sons, Sonman Shaft Coal Co., Maderra Hill Co., Empire Coal Mining Co., C. A. Buch, Adams Coal Co., Knight & Co., Blacklick Mining Co., D. Laughman and J. Leahy, Bethel Coal Co., M. Bracken Coal Co., M. Bracken Coal Co., Max Frick, R. Peal, Plais Fun Coal Co.	116 84	71,440 22,177			1	71,440
Empire Coal Mining Co.,	256	186,772				
C. A. Buch,	107	59,879				
Knight & Co.,	39 47	17,510 28,023				
Blacklick Mining Co.,	137	93,591	2	46,795	1	93,591
D. Laughman and J. Leahy,	50	46,000				
M Prockey Coal Co	35 66	17,021 33,740				
Max Frick.	17	1,675				
R. Peal,	33	551				
Blain Run Coal Co.,	10	260				
Cresson Coal and Coke Co	154 54	116,243 45,682				
Blain Run Coal Co., Cymbria Coal Co., Cresson Coal and Coke Co., Johnstown Coal Co., Colonial Coal Co.,	28	2,646				
Colonial Coal Co.,	50	29,683				
D. Laughman, Elmora Coal Mining Co., S. V. Davis & Co., Taylor & McCoy C. & C. Co., Spangler Coal and Coke Co., Henrietta Coal Mining Co., A. J. Haws & Son, Limited, Baltzell Coal Co., Lorian Steel Co., Madill & Parker Bro., Listie Mining and Manfg. Co., Listie Mining and Manfg. Co.	137 97					92,000
S. V. Davis & Co.,	17	9,037				
Taylor & McCoy C. & C. Co.,	265 29	159,000			2	79,500
Henrietta Coal Mining Co.	238	6,729 229,469				
A. J. Haws & Son, Limited,	52	34.838				
Baltzeli Coal Co.,	75	62,945				
Madill & Parker Bro	34 16	23,368 1,009				
Listie Mining and Manfg. Co.,	177	210,779				
Listie Mining and Manfg. Co., Lloydell Coal Co.,	87	50,476				
Lilly Coal Co.,	105 105	52,711 60,759			2.	60,759
Logan Coal Co., Lilly Coal Co., Nant Y. Glo Coal Co., E. P. McCormick,	91	51,798	1	51,798 17,509	2 1	51,798
E. P. McCormick,	71	18,128 17,509		*** FOO		
Reading Iron Co., E. R Jackman & Co.,	4S 10	17,509 20,265	1	17,509	1	17,509
Oakridge Coal and Coke Co	195	FO 000				
Morrisdale Coal Co.,	90	46,581		83,384 102 978 248,159		
J. W. Mentzer	69 58	26,714 27,840				
J. W. Mentzer Penn Bituminous Coal Co.,	118	27,840 83,384	1	83.384		
Loyalhanna C. & C. Co.,	209	205,956	2	102 978		
Loyalhanna C. & C. Co., Stineman Brothers, Stineman Coal and Coke Co.,	267 161	248,159 118,583	1	248, 159		
South Fork Coal Mining Co.,	137	100,625				
South Fork Coal Mining Co., Standard Coal Co., Limited,	61	42,369				
Deringer Bros	51 40	33,000				
A. F. John,	50	30,068				
A. F. John,	26	4.564				
Basic Brick Co	24 271	18,011 196,627	4	196,627		196,627
Walnut Coal Co	63	35 850				
Wells Creek Coal Co	62	40 202				
Rich Hill Coal Co.,	16 42	1.022 25.584				
M. L. Williams & Co.,	13	5.103				
D. J. Llewellyn,	23	11 009				
Davis Spencer & Co.,	30 25	8,300 3 371				
Coaldale Coal Co.	64	19,079				18,079
M. L. Williams & Co., D. J. Llewellyn, Duvis Spencer & Co., Jackson & Walker, Ccaldale Coal Co., J. A. Shoemaker & Co.	17	9,600				
Moshanon Coal and Coke Co.,	36	5,606				
Grand total,	11,879	10, 691, 627	30	356,487	38	281, 437
			3			

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Sixth Bituminous District for the year 1900,

Railroad to Mine.	Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad.	Penn'a Raiiroad. Penn'a Raiiroad. Penn'a Raiiroad. Penn'a Raiiroad. Penn'a Raiiroad. Penn'a Raiiroad.	B. C. R. R. B. C. R. R. B. C. R. R. B. C. R. R.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad. -'enn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penna. Railroad.
P. O. Address.	Windber, Windber, Windber, Windber, Windber, Windber, Windber, Windber, Windber, Windber,	Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro,	Patton, Patton, Patton, Patton,	Puritan, Puritan, Puritan, Hastings,	Frugality, Frugality, Frugality. Frugality	South Fork, South Fork,
Name of Super- intendent.	J. L. Cunningham, J. S. R. Richards,	John Reed, John Reed, John Reed, John Reed, John Reed, John Reed,	John Ashcroft, John Ashcroft, Alex. Montooth,	P. F. Campble, P. F. Campble, P. F. Campble, H. McAlarney,	P. F. McFarland, P. F. McFarland, P. F. McFarland, P. F. McFarland,	J. P. Wilson. J. P. Wilson. J. P. Wilson.
P. O. Address.	305 Betz Bdg. Phila. 305 Betz Bdg. Phila. 306 Betz Bdg. Phila. 306 Betz Bdg. Phila. 307 Betz Bdg. Phila. 308 Betz Bdg. Phila. 308 Betz Bdg. Phila. 308 Betz Bdg. Phila.	Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro, Barnsboro,	Patton, Patton, Patton, Patton,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia,	402 Land Title Bdg., Phila., 402 Land Title Bdg., Phila., 402 Land Title Bdg., Phila., 402 Land Title Bdg., Phila.,	South Fork, South Fork, South Fork,
Name of General Super- intendent,	Thomas Fisher, Thomas Fisher, Thomas Fisher, Thomas Fisher, Thomas Fisher, Thomas Fisher, Thomas Fisher, Thomas Fisher, Thomas Fisher,	J. T. Singer, J. T. Singer, J. T. Singer, J. T. Singer, J. T. Singer, J. T. Singer, J. T. Singer,	John Ashcroft, John Ashcroft, John Ashcroft, John Ashcroft,	George E. Scott. George E. Scott. George E. Scott. George E. Scott.	P. H. Walls. P. H. Walls. P. H. Walls. P. H. Walls.	J. P. Wilson, J. P. Wilson, J. P. Wilson,
County.	Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Berwind White C. M. Co. Bureka No. 30. Bureka No. 31. Bureka No. 32. Bureka No. 33. Bureka No. 34. Bureka No. 35. Bureka No. 35. Bureka No. 35. Bureka No. 37. Tellow Run shaft,	Barnes & Tucker. Lancashire No. 6. Lancashire No. 7. Lancashire No. 9. Lancashire No. 9. Lancashire No. 9. Juniata. Lancashire No. 4.	Patton Coal Co. Columbia No. 1, Ashcroft No. 3, Flanagan Run No. 4, Flanagan Run No. 6,	Puritan Coal Min., Co. Puritan No. 1. Puritan No. 2. Puritan No. 3.	Cresson & Cifd. C. & C. Co. Dean No. 8 Dean No. 9, Dean No. 10, Richland,	Coulter & Huff. Argyle Conemaugh, Kokomo,

Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad.	Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad.	ಜೆಜೆಜೆ ಜೆಜೆಜೆ ಬೆಬೆಬೆ ಬೆಬೆಬೆ ಬೆಬೆಬೆ ಜೆಜೆಜೆ ಜೆಜೆಜೆ	Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad.	Don't ship, consume all their coal at mines,	Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad.	Penn'a Rallroad. Penn'a Rallroad. Penn'a Rallroad. Penn'a Rallroad. Penn'a Rallroad.	Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad. Penn'a Raliroad.
	Vintondale, Vintondale,	Lilly, Lilly, Lilly,	Patton, Patton, Patton,		Johnstown, Johnstown, Johnstown, Johnstown,	Hastings, Hastings, Barnsboro, Hastings, Barnsboro,	Gallitzin, Gallitzin, Gallitzin, Gallitzin, Hastings, Hastings,	Ehrenfeld, Ehrenfeld, Ehrenfeld, Armsby, Ehrenfeld,
	Henry B. Douglas, Henry B. Douglas, Henry B. Douglas,	Geo. H. Forsyth, Geo. H. Forsyth, Geo. H. Forsyth,	W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle,	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	W. H. Morris, W. H. Morris, W. H. Morris, W. H. Morris,	Wm. Ednie, Wm. Ednie, Wm. Wood, T. C. Harding, Thos. H. Booth,	J. L. Nickolson, J. L. Nickolson, J. L. Nickolson, J. L. Nickolson, W. C. Shiffer, W. C. Shiffer,	Wm. Leckle, Wm. Leckle, Lawrence Gardner, Wm. Leckle,
	ale, ale, ale,				vn, vn, vn,	ம் ம் ம் ம் ம்		99999
Elmora, Elmora, Filmora, Filmora,	Vintondale, Vintondale, Vintondale,	Altoona, Altoona, Altoona,	Patton. Patton. Patton. Patton.	Hastings, Hastings,	Johnstown, Johnstown, Johnstown, Johnstown,	Hastings. Hastings. Hastings. Hastings.	Gallitzin, Gallitzin, Gallitzin, Gallitzin, Gallitzin,	Ehrenfeld, Ehrenfeld, Ehrenfeld, Ehrenfeld,
John B. Reed, John B. Reed, John B. Reed, John B. Reed, John B. Reed,	Clarence R. Claghorn, Clarence R. Claghorn, Clarence R. Claghorn,	A. H. Slayman, A. H. Slayman, A. H. Slayman,	W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle, W. C. Lingle,	James H. Allport,	M. G. Moore, M. G. Moore, M. G. Moore, M. G. Moore,	C. F. Frazer, C. F. Frazer, C. F. Frazer, C. F. Frazer, C. F. Frazer, C. F. Frazer,	Wm. M. Smith, Wm. M. Smith, Wm. M. Smith, Wm. M. Smith, Wm. M. Smith, Wm. M. Smith,	G. W. Tappan. G. W. Tappan. G. W. Tappan. G. W. Tappan.
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Cambria Cambria Cambria Cambria	Cambria Cambria Cambria	Cambria Cambria Cambria	Cambria. Cambria. Cambria.	Cambria Cambria	Cambria. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria.	Cambria,	Cambria, Cam	Cambria Cambria Cambria Cambria Cambria
Sterling Coal Co. Sterling No. 1. Sterling No. 2. Sterling No. 3. Sterling No. 4.	Vinton Colliery Co. Vinton No. 1, Vinton No. 2, Vinton No. 3,	W. H. Piper & Co. Sonman No. 1, Sonman No. 2, Sonman No. 4,	Pardee Collieries Co. Pardee No. 3, Pardee No. 4, Pardee No. 6, Pardee No. 5,	Allport Coal Co. Allport No. 1. Allport No. 2,	Cambria Steel Co. Rolling Mill, Franklin No. 1. Franklin No. 2. Conemaugh slope,	Duncan & Spangler. Bubaker No. 8, Bubaker No. 10, Bubaker No. 11, Bubaker No. 13, Delta,	Mitchell Coal and Coke Co. Gallitzin slope, Columbia No. 4, Columbia No. 7, Hastings No. 1, Hastings No. 2,	Webster Coal and Coke Co. Webster No. 3. Webster No. 6. Webster No. 6. Webster No. 7. Webster No. 7. Webster No. 8. Webster No. 8.

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	, Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.	B. C. R. R. B. C. R. R.	B. C. R. R.	Baltimore & Ohio.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Baltimore & Ohio.	Penn'a Rallroad.
P. O. Address.	Barnsboro,		Portage,		Barnsboro	Lloydell,	Listie,		Expedit,	Lilly,		•
Name of Super- intendent.	T. A. Estep, T. A. Estep,		J. P. Woodmansee, J. P. Woodmansee,		Wm. Crichton,	D. J. Mulhollen,	P. M. Conner,		A. J. McHugh,	John Leahy,		
P. O. Address.	Clearfield,	Puritan, Puritan,	Portage,	Puritan, Puritan, Puritan,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	Altoona,	Baltimore,	Barnsboro,	Expedit,		Hollsople,	Johnstown,
Name of General Super- intendent.	Fred. G. Betts, Fred. G. Betts,	Robert Pearce.	J. P. Woodmansee,	P. F. Campble, P. F. Campble, P. F. Campble,	R. A. Shillingford,	C. A. Buch,	A. C. Adams,	H. C. Williams,	Charles McFadden, Jr.,		A. J. White,	J. H. Bracken,
County.	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria Cambria Cambria	Cambria	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Madeira Hill C. M. Co. Spangler, Manlon,	George Pearce & Sons. Caldwell, Excelsior,	Sonman Shaft Coal Co. Sonman shaft No. 2,	Maderia Hill & Co. Madeira Hill No. 1, Madeira Hill No. 2, Madeira Hill No. 3,	Empire Coal Mining Co. Empire, Eclipse,	C. A. Buch.	Adams Coal Co.	Knight & Co.	Blacklick Mining Co. Big Pond,	D. Laughman & J. Leahy. Bear Rock,	Bethel, Coal Co.	M. Bracken Coal Co. Black Diamond No. 1, J. H. Bracken,

Penn'a Railroad,	Penn'a Railroad.	B. C. R. R.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Baltimore & Ohlo.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Rallroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Rallroad.	Penn'a Rallroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penna. Railroad.	Baltimore & Ohio.	Penn'a Railroad.	Baltimore & Ohlo.
Flinton,	Coalport,	Carrolltown,	Barnsboro,		Greensburg,	Hooversville,	Myra,		Beccaria,		Spangler,	Dunlo,	Johnstown,	Portage,	Johnstown,	Glen Glade,	Somerset,
Thomas Newton,	W. H. Helman,	A. M. Dunsmore,	E. R. Musser,		H. C. Burkett,	Wm. Alexander,	Thomas Leahy,		S. V. Davis,		John A. McClain,	James Campble,	Wm. Oppy,	James Higham,	Wm. Moss,	John Madill,	Geo. J. Krebs,
Blandsburgh,		Glen Richy,	Girard Building, Phila.,	Cresson,	Greensburg,	Hooversville,	Altoona,	Elmora,		Gallitzin,	Spangler,		Johnstown,	Altoona,	Johnstown,	Ebensburgh,	Somerset,
Max Frick,		Alex. B. Dunsmore,	David E. Williams,	John R. Powell,	H. C. Burkett,	E. W. Holt,	D. Laughman,	John B. Reed,		T. E. Dipner,	John A. McClain,		James P. Thomas,	Chas. D. Baltzell,	P. Lovelle,	C. H. Barker,	George J. Krebs,
Cambria,	Clearfield,	Cambria	Cambria,	Cambria,	Indiana,	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Somerset,
Max Frick. Beaver Dam Nos, 3 and 4,	Blain Run Coal Co. Blain Run No. 2,	R. Peal. Brawley,	Cymbria Coal and Coke Co. Cymbria Nos. 1 and 2,	Cresson Coal and Coke Co. Cresson shaft,	Johnstown Coal Co.	Colonial Coal Co.	D. Laughman.	Elmora Coal Mining Co.	S. V. Davis & Co.	Taylor & McCoy C. & C. Co. Gallitzen shaft,	Spangler Coke & Coal M. Co. Gussie,	Henrietta Coal Mining Co. Henrietta shaft,	A. J. Haws & Sons, Ltd. Haws shaft,	Baltzell Coal Co.	Lorain Steel Co.	Madill & Barker Brother. Ivory Hill,	Listie Mining & Mfg. Co. Krebs.

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	В. С. В. В.	Baltimore & Ohio,	В. С. В. В.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	В. С. В. В.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad,
P. O. Address.	Lloydell	Dunlo,	Lilly,		Patton	Mosteller,	Carrolltown,	Hastings,	Portage,	Carrolltown,	South Fork,	Lilly,	Myra,	South Fork,	South Fork,
Name of Super- intendent.	David T. Edwards,	Wm. H. Booth,	N. Evans,		E. P. McCormick,	W. H. Duse,	R. C. Morris,	James Campble,	Evan Davis,	Ed. Cowan,	J. H. Luke,	John A. Leap,	Joseph Patterson,	Samuel Brewer,	Thos. D. Williams,
P. O. Address.	Philadelphia,	Altoona,	Altoona,	Phillipsburg,	Patton,	Mosteller,	Carrolltown,	Hastings,		Morrisdale Mines,	South Fork,	Hollidaysburg,		South Fork,	South Fork,
Name of General Super- intendent.	H. K. Stouffer,	W. C. Snyder,	Wm. Hahman,	Dr. J. W. Dunwidle,	E. P. McCormick	W. H. Duse,	E. R. Jackman,	James Campble,		J. E. Headding,	D. W. Luke,	J. W. Mentzer		W. I. Stineman,	John B. Reed,
County.	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Lloydell Coal Co.	Logan Coal Co.	Lilly slope,	Nanty Y Glo Coal Co.	E. P. McCormick. Moshannon,	Reading Iron Co. Mosteller,	E. R. Jackman & Co. Mancher,	Oak Ridge Coal and Coke Co.	Penn Bituminous Coal Co. Portage slope,	Morrisdale Coal Co.	Priscilla Coal Co.	J. W. Mentzer.	Loyalhanna C. & C. Co. Sonman shaft No. 1,	Stineman Brothers.	Stineman Coal and Coke Co. Stineman No. 2,

												-				
Penn'a Rallroad.	Penn'a Rallroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Baltimore & Ohlo.	Baltimore & Ohlo.	Baltimore & Ohlo.	B. C. R. R.	Penn'a Rallroad.	Raltimore & Ohlo.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Rallroad.	Penn'a Rallroad.	renn'a Rallroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.	Penn'a Railroad.
South Fork,	Lilly,				Hooversville,	Spangler,	Spangler,	Listle,	Hastings,	Puritan,	Johnstown,	Johnstown,	Johnstown,			Myra,
R. H. Ott,	Nick Evans,				R. Gilmore,	C. W. Stewart	Peter Stewart,	J. H. Lane,	John Harvey,	Andy Barna,	C. MeDivitt,	John Thomas,	Ander'n Llewellyn,			Thomas Leahy
Huntingdon,	Altoona,	Spangler,	Hooversville,	Johnstown,	Johnstown,	Clearfield,	Altoona,	Uniontown,	Hastings,		Johnstown,	Johnstown,	Johnstown,	Vanormer,	Carrolltown,	
John Langdon,	R. J. Hughes,	W. Deringer,	J. C. Galbreath	A. F. John,	Forest Rose,	R. A. Shillingford,	W. C. Snyder,	F. C. Keighly,	J. L. Stott,		M. L. Williams,	F. H. Seely,	D. J. Llewellyn,	E. F. Spencer,	A. C. Jackson,	
Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,
South Fork Coal Mining Co. South Fork,	Standard Coal Co., Ltd.	Deringer Brothers.	Stewart Coal Mining Co. Stewart,	A. F. John.	Forest Rose Coal Co. Stony Creek,	West Branch Clearfield Bi- tuminous Coal Co. West Branch,	Walnut Coal Co.	Wells Creek Coal Co.	Rich Hill Coal Co.		M. L. Williams & Co.	Basic Brick Co. St. Clair's,	D. J. Liewellyn.	Davis, Spencer & Co.	Jackson & Walker. Black Diamond No. 2,	Moshannon Coal & Coke Co.

TABLE I-Continued.

Name of Super- P. O. Address. Rallroad to Mi.e.	Penn'a Rallroad. Penn'a Railroad.
P. O. Address.	Lloydell,
Name of Super- intendent.	D. R. Phillips, J. A. Shoemaker,
P. O. Address.	Cambria, Robert L. Scott, Lloydell, D. R. Phillips, Lloydell, Penn'a Rallroad. Cambria, J. A. Shoemaker, Ebensburg, Ebensburg, Penn'a Railroad.
Name of General Super- intendent.	Robert L. Scott, J. A. Shoemaker,
County.	Cambria,
Names of Operators and Collieries,	Coaldale Mining Co. Coaldale No. 9,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Sixth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules,	es (c)	35	120	55	
Number pounds of dynamite	2, 250 2, 250 2, 250 3, 750 3, 750 1, 000 1, 000	25,000	100 400 100 100 400	1.200	
Number kegs powder used.	2,52,280 1,760 1,760 1,080 1,080 1,080	16,081	450 706 570 400 800	2,440	
Number non-fatal accidents,	01	9		-	
Number fatal accidents.	व्यवसम् सं व	10	1 1 1 1 1 1	1	-
Number persons employed.	251 510 510 510 510 510 511 511 511 511	3.304	79 164 89 59 130	524	
Average number of days	202 203 203 300 203 300 203 300 203 300	599	247 235 235 213 228 98	216	
Number of coke ovens,					
Total production of coke in tons.					
Total production of coal in tons.	245, 231, 245, 195, 195, 195, 195, 195, 195, 195, 19	2,756,070	93, 954 133, 795 56, 623 41, 919 4, 500 3, 5, 652	366,443	
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	96 - FF	183	500 850 100 600 1,000	3,050	
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	9, 663 4,449 4,7169 6,638 1,361 6,249 6,249	45, 130			
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.		2,710,757	93, 454 132, 945 57, 523 41, 319 3, 500 35, 652	364,393	
County,	Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Berwind, White Coal Mining Co. Bureka No. 30, Bureka No. 31, Bureka No. 32, Bureka No. 33, Bureka No. 34, Bureka No. 35, Bureka No. 35, Bureka No. 37, Fullow Run shaft,	Total,	Barnes & Tucker. Lancashire No. 6. Lancashire No. 7. Lancashire No. 3. Lancashire No. 4. Lancashire No. 4.	Total,	

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules.	21 9 44 8 3 4 4 8	35	17-2-8	34	120	25	200	26
Number pounds of dynamite used,	200	400	250	250	100	125	1,800	1,800
Number kegs powder used.	400 150 500 100	1,150	600 150 300 103	1,153	906 507 58	1,471	1,565 514 72	2,151
Number non-fatal accidents,	H : : :						- : :	П
Number fatal accidents.				1	-	-		
Number persons employed,	200 100 250 50	009	220 43 117 47	427	173 95 46	314	220 62 34	316
Average number of days	228 184 245 230	222	233 236 243 153	224	252 266 63	194	312 312 192	272
Number of coke ovens.					88	88		
Total production of coke in tons.					9,871	9,871		
Total production of coal in tons,	104, 977 44, 737 222, 178 52, 873	424,765	140, 328 25, 323 51, 074 11, 694	228,419	110,059 48,978 5.801	164,838	164,322 53,917 11,225	229,464
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons,	148	196	009	009	28 952	980	644	975
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	500	3,000	4,080	4,596	2,440	2,776	1.248	1,560
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	104, 429 44, 737 219, 530 52, 873	421, 569	136, 248 25, 323 49, 958 11, 694	223, 223	107, 791 32, 919 5, 745	146,455	162, 430 53, 274 11, 225	226,929
				:				
County	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Columbia Ashroroft No. 3	Total,	Puritan Coal Mining Co. Puritan No. 1, Puritan No. 2, Puritan No. 3, Puritan No. 3,	Total,	. & C. Co.	Total,		Totai,

25 17 25 8 87 20 27 28 87	8 8 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	S3	32 6 5 1 1 2 6	99	60 114	200	16 6	32 S & & .
3,450	300	1,850	360	523	450 7.075 925	8,450	009	
9,215 3,950 13,165	1,88 385 100 1,450 1,450	3,863	849 136 194 101 408	1,688	2.852 561 1.169	4,582	1,200	500 300 200 1,000
21 1 1	1	က		-	10	9		
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559	373 110 63 51 222 77	968	247 114 31 43 89	424	244 143 149	836	125 54 179	192 122 61 61 875
25.6 207 232	256 256 222 203 203 266 266	245	247 213 188 181 181	193	279 296 296	285	240	2521 2521 2523 2524
20	221	1					 	
1.270	102,600	188, 160						
388, 702 80, 134 86, 836	309, 348 69, 557 26, 553 34, 060 129, 633 49, 071	618, 222	151, S75 10, 798 26, 847 18, 829 74, 116	282, 465	532, 442 113, 278 140, 105	785,825	119,882 40,875	184, 028 96, 549 58, 236 338, 812
852 684 1,536	6,186 829	7,015	560 83 83 427	1,070			100	808 88 89 168
6,909 1,852 8,261	3,650 600 419 2,000	6,669	3,385 428 40 1,212	5,065	12,459	14,310	200	1, 680
380,941 78,098 459,039	143, 672 69, 537 15, 953 33, 641 45, 836	308,639	147, 930 10, 798 26, 336 18, 789 72, 477	276,330	519,983 113,278 138,254	771,515	119,582 40,775	182,218 94,780 58,236 335,234
		:		:		:		
Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria.		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria. Cambria. Cambria. Cambria.		Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,
Webster Coal and Coke Co. Webster No. 5. Webster No. 5. Webster No. 6. Webster No. 6. Webster No. 7. Webster No. 7. Total.	Mitchel Coal and Coke Co. Gallitzin slope. Columbia No. 7. Columbia No. 6. Hasttings No. 1.	Total,	Dunean & Spangler. Blubaker No. 8. Blubaker No. 10. Blubaker No. 11. Blubaker No. 13. Telta.	Total,	Cambria Steel Co. Rolling Mill, Franklin No. 1, Franklin No. 2, Conemaugh slope,	Total,	Allport No. 1. Allport No. 2. Total,	Pardee Collieries Co. Pardee No. 3. Pardee No. 4. Pardee No. 5. Pardee No. 5. Tardee Total.

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules,	22 22 25	33	1 2	9	63	60	9	மை	17
Number pounds of dynamite used.	300 50 50	400	246	867					
Number kegs powder used.	325 6 52	383	821	1,011	20	100	150	180	260
Number non-fatal accidents.	63	က							
Number fatal accidents.				1					
Number persons employed.	222 25 68	315	151	213	20	69	119	79	128
Average number of days worked.	235 128 252	205	256	261	80	94	87	210 117	163
Илтрег оf соке ovens.				000					
Total production of coke in tons.			2, 400	2,400					
Total production of coal in tons.	149, 044 8, 114 57, 093	214,251	120,134	180,203	10,000	13,000	23,000	51.610 19.064	70,674
Sold to local trade and used	1,800	2,010	756	774				400	410
Number of tons used for steam and beat at colliery.	1,100	1,100	1,001	1,437				10	160
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	147,244 8,114 55,783	211,141	118,377	177, 992	10,000	13,000	23,000	51,200	70,104
County.	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria,	Cambria,		Cambria,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	W. H. Piper & Co. Sonman No. 2, Sonman No. 4, Sonman No. 1,	Total,	Vinton Colliery Co. Vinton No. 1. Vinton No. 2. Vinton No. 3.	Total,	Sterling Coal Co. Sterling No. 1. Sterling No. 2. Sterling No. 2.	Sterling No. 4, Sterling No. 5,	Total,	Madeira Hill Coal Mining Co. Spangier, Manion.	Total,

60 61	ش		4	- 100 W	п	15	18
		850	850	50	20	150	375
300	350	238	280	32 18 10	09	1,215	1,260
		1	1				
11 00	75	188	116	63 16	84	238	256
158 180	169	242	175	209 146 122	129	243	170
27,712 8,322	36,034	65, 166	71,440	16,177 5,600 1,000	22, 177	183,772	186,772
116		356	356	177	177	200	200
116	110	2,925	2.925			1,500	1,500
27,712 8,212	35,924	61,885	68,159	16,000 5,000 1,000	22,000	181,772 3,000	184,772
Cambria,		Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria,	
George Pearce & Sons. Caldwell, Excelsior,	Total,	Sonman Shaft Coal Co. Sonman shaft No. 2,	Total,	Madeira Hill No. 1. Madeira Hill No. 2. Madeira Hill No. 3.	Total,	Empire Coal Mining Co. Empire,	Total,

Recapitulation.

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299	066	995	291	272	154	245	195	285	231	224	205	261	174	168	169	185	235	170	259	239
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			9.871	:								2, 406								
2,756,070	494 765	228, 419	164,838	229,464	468,836	618, 222	282, 465	785,825	160,757	338,813	214.251	180,203	23,000	70.674	36,034	71.440	22,177	186,772	59,878	17.510
3 650	196	009	980	975	1,536	7,015	1,070		200	891	2,010	774		410		356	177	200	300	204
45,130	3 000	4.596	2,776	1,560	8, 261	699 '9	5,065	14,310	200	2,688	1.100	1,437		160	110	2,925		1,500	250	120
2,716,757	421 569	223, 223	146,455	226,929	459,039	308,639	276,330	771,515	160,357	335, 234	211,141	177,992	23,000	70,104	35,924	68, 159	22,000	184,772	59,529	17,386
Berwind White Coal Mining Co.,	atton Coal Co.	Puritan Coal Mining Co.	resson & Clearfield C, & C. Co.,	oulter & Huff,	ebster Coal Co.,	Mitchel Coal and Coke Co.,	uncan & Spangler,	Cambria Steel Co.,	liport Coal Co.,	ardee Collieries Co.,	7. H. Piper & Co.,	inton Colliery Co.,	terling Coal Co.,	aderia Hill Coal Mining Co.,	eorge Pearce & Sons,	onman Shaft Coal Co.,	adelra Hill Mining Co.,	mpire Coal Mining Co.,	A. Buch,	Adams Coal Co.,

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*Production, &c., of single collieries will be found in the Recapitulation.

Recapit ulation.

Number horses and mules.	4-00011143000050004404
Number pounds of dynamite	50 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1
Number kegs powder used.	1.000 1.000
Number non-fatal accidents.	
Number fatal accidents.	23
Number persons employed.	######################################
Average number of days	28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.2
Number of coke ovens.	11 1288
Total production of coke in tons.	50,939
Total production of coal in	8. 34. 1. 8. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
by employes—tons.	1,000 1,000
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	11. 225 11. 22 0.047 7700 2. 0.047 7700 1. 920 1. 9
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	21. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
County.	
Names of Operators and Colllerles.	Blacklick Mining Co., D. Laughman and J. Leahy, M. Berden Coal Co., M. Braken Coal Co., Blan Kruck Co., Blan Run Coal Co., Cycresson Coal and Coke Co., Cymbria Coal Co., Colonial Coal Co., Colonial Coal Co., Colonial Coal Co., Colonial Coal Co., Colonial Coal Co., Colonial Coal Co., Colonial Coal Co., Colonial Coal Co., Colonial Coal Co., Braylor & McCoy Coal & Coke Co., Faylor & McCoy Coal & Co., Faylor & McCoy Coal Co., Herrictia Coal Mining Co., Herrictia Coal Co., Haws & Sons, Limited, Lorain Steel Co., Lorain Coal Co., Lorain Steel C

@1-33940x000 0+670-1009000-000000	1,167
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	56,319
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874888848888888888888888888888888888888	14.879
126 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	221.6
	787
	256,481
### 1	10,694,627
88 88 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 8	35,812
240 111.08 6.800 8.248 2.000 1.500 1.088	136,579
######################################	10,067,978
Precilla Coal Co. J. W. Mentzer. Stineman and Tooke Co. Stineman Brothers. Stineman Coal and Coke Co. Stuthern Coal and Coke Co. Standard Coal and Core. Standard Coal Co. Berringer Brothers. Stewart Coal Co. Forest Rose Coal Co. W. B. Clearfield Ill. C. Corp. W. B. Clearfield Ill. C. Corp. W. B. Clearfield Ill. C. Corp. Well Britschek Coal Co. Wellstereek Coal Co. Mich Hull Coal Co. Mich Hull Coal Co. Busic Brick Co. D. J. Liewellyn. D. J. Liewellyn. Jackson & Walker Coaldale Mining Co. J. A. Shoemarker. J. A. Shoemarker. J. A. Shoemarker. J. A. Shoemarker.	Grand total,

Recapitulation.

1		
's	Number alr compressors	<u>н</u> н штифни чин н 9
's	Number electric dynamo	4 410 010 01 00 11 11
-zus	Quantity delivered to face per minute—gallor	2,750 1,106 600 800 250 250 300 60 60 60
per	Capacity in gallons minute.	1, 250 1, 300 1, 520 1, 600 1, 600 340 340 340 120 120 1100
Sult	Number pumps delive	# n o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o
	Total horse power.	3.888 7280 7280 7280 7280 1,675 160 380 160 380 160 380 160 380 160 380 160 380 160 380 380 160 380 160 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 38
lis 1	Number steam engines o	S 000000000000000000000000000000000000
vi vi	Electric.	15 H 21 TO H 3
Locomotives	Air.	co
Loc	Бевт.	
	Total horse power.	25.87 1.05.
rs.	Horse power.	870 1,055 1,05
of Boile	Tubular.	ro 404ro5500ro84 ro46 60 HH 80 H
Number of Boilers.	Horse power.	5,000 310 40 100 100 100 240 240 250 260
z	Cylindrical,	Sub 1 80 1 40 10
	County.	
	Names of Operators and Collierles.	Berwind White Coal Mining Co. Bartes & Tucker, Purlan Coal Mining Co. Purlan Coal Mining Co. Coulter & Huff Coulter & Huff Counter & Huff Counter & Huff Counter Coal Co. Mitchel Coal and Coke Co. Duncan & Spanfer Coambria Steel Co. Allport Coal Co. W. H. Piper & Co. Nadeira Hill Coal Mining Co. Sterling Coal Co. Sterling Coal Co. Nadeira Hill Coal Mining Co. Engerge Pearce & Sons. Sonman Shaft Coal Co. Feogree Pearce & Sons. Sonman Shaft Coal Co. Finglet & Co.

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	ke Co o., ed,	00		CO	Corp.
o., Coke Co.	oal & Co 1 Coal C inlng Co is, Llmit	Manfg. (Co. 1 Coke C	and Cok 3. Coke C Mining C 1. Limite 5.	Co. Co. Co. Co.
Max Frick, Blath Run Coal Co. R. Peal, Cymbria Coal Co. Cresson Coal and Coke Co Johnstown Coal Co. Colonial Coal Co. D. Laughman,	S. V. Davis & Co. Taylor & McCooy Coal & Co Spangler Coke and Coal C Henrietta Coal Mining Co A. J. Hawa & Sons, Limi Baltzell Coal Co. Loralin Stel Co. Loralin & Barker Barthers	Listle Mining and Manfg. Lioydell Coal Co., Lorgan Coal Co., Lilly Coal Co., Nant Y Glo,	B. F. McCormick, Reading Iron Co. E. R. Jackman & Co. Coakridge Coal and Coke Com. Penn. Blt. Coal Co. Morrisdale Coal Co.	Trisculta coal co. Loyalhanna Coal and Col Stineman Brothers, South Fork Coal Mining (Standard Coal Co. Limit Derringer Brothers,	Stewart Cool Co. A. F. John. Forest Rose Coal Co. W. B. Clearfield Bit. C. Walnut Run Coal Co. Welscreek Coal Co. Welstreek Coal Co. Cambria Coal Mining Co. M. I. Williams & Co. Basic Brick Co.
ax Frich aln Run Peal, mbria C esson C hnstown lonial C Laughi	V. Dav ylor & Jangler angler (enrietta J. Hav iltzell Co	stie Min oydell C sgan Cos Ily Coal	F. Mc eading I R. Jac kridge enn. Bit.	W. Mel yalhanr Ineman ineman auth For andard	ewart C F. Joh Drest Ro Jahut B ellscreek Ich Hill Imbria (J. Will
NE ROSSONE	KLEY HOLL	ZEKE	ereorzi	DE SESSIFIE	MARRARACIAN

Recapitulation-Continued.

-	Number air compressor	25 1										
S	Number electric dynamos.											
Quantity delivered to sur- face per minute—gallons,												
per	Capacity in gallons minute.	100										
Suja	Number pumps dellve water to surface.	37										
	Total horse power.	90 90 14,707										
lls 1	Number steam engines o classes.	- 2										
s's	Electric.	65										
Locomotives.	Air.	e										
Lo	Steam.	e)										
`	Total horse power.	180										
rs.	Horse power.	11, 685										
Number of Boilers.	Tubular.	123										
mber o	Horse power.	8,965										
รั	Cylindrical.	62										
	County.											
	D. J. Llewellyn, Davis Spencer & Co. Jackson & Walker, Coaldale Mining Co. J. A. Shoemaker, Moshanon Coal and Coke Co., Grand total,											

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Sixth Bituminous District during the year 1900.

Tann		Grand total, inside and outside.	467 521 410 276 441 441 237 217	3,304 79 164 89 59 59 130
e year	tside.	Total outside.	1121921622241	85 10 E 10 E 10 E 10 E 10 E 10 E 10 E 10
e une	no pa	All other employes.	25 27 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	161 - co et a x
SIIII	mploye	Superintendents, book-keepers		5
	of Persons Employed Outside.	Employed in the manufacture of coke,		
7011101	Pers	Slate pickers.	61616161616161616	CT - 12
5	Jo suc	Englneers and firemen.	10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	0.0 1 0.0
	Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	61010101010101010	10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
	000	Outside foreman.		S 1 1 1
	le.	Total inside.	426 487 881 248 410 212 192 274	3,048 153 84 85 85 84 84 123 123
	Insid	All other employes.	80 81 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	0 2 1111
	ployed	Door boys and helpers.		6 4444 E
	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	######################################	01 4 10 00 4 10 E1
	of Perso	Miners' laborers.	238888888	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
	ations	Miners.	352 330 330 330 355 355 157 157 150 239	60 126 77 47 47 411
	Occup	Fire bosses,		
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	\$401010101010101010101010101010101010101	6 1111
		ıty.		
		County	Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Somerset, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,
		Names of Operators and Collleries.	Berwind White Coal Mining Co. Belueka No. 39, Burka No. 32, Burka No. 32, Burka No. 32, Burka No. 33, Burka No. 35, Burka No. 35, Burka No. 37, Fellow Run shaft, Fellow Run shaft,	Barnes & Tucker. Lancashire No. 6, Lancashire No. 7 Lancashire No. 3 Lancashire No. 4 Lancashire No. 8, Lancashire No. 8, Total,
			Berwind Eureka Eureka Eureka Eureka Eureka Eureka Fureka	Lance Lance Lance Junia Lance

TABLE III-Continued.

11)	II	1		1 1
	Grand total, Inside and outside.	250 250 50 50	009	220 43 117 47	427	173 95 46	314
tside.	Total outside.	500 50	43	8 ಜಪ್ ಜ	88	15 6	22
ed Ou	All other employes.	8 w 51 4	30	11 2	16	94 1	11
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, book-keepers			80000 ↔	10	e9	60
ons E	Employed in the manufacture of coke.						
Pers	Slate pickers.					1	1
jo suo	Engineers and firemen.	c1 4	9	4 :00-	000	01 FT	3
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters,	01-00-	7	8	4		4
000	Outside foreman.						
a.	Total inside.	190 91 231 45	557	200 40 105 44	389	158 89 45	292
Insid	All other employes.	11 2	13	ଜ ଣ ।	14	202 1	23
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	4014	10	ro .eo	00	6161	4
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners,	14 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	36	15 4 4 5 51	40	10	17
f Perso	Miners' laborers.	20 25 6	54	10	14		
tions o	Miners.	140 185 30 30	440	150 30 39	309	125 80 40	245
ceupa	Line posses.						
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	PPPP	4	пппп	77		60
	÷		:				
	County	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria.		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	
	Names of Operators and Collleries.	Patton Coal Co. Columbia No. 1. Alport No. 3. Flanagan Run No. 4. Flanagan Run No. 6.	Total,	Puritan Coal Mining Co. Puritan No. 1. Puritan No. 2. Puritan No. 3. Puritan No. 3.	Total,	Cresson & Clearfield C. & C. Co. Dean No. 8. Dean No. 9. Dean No. 10. Dean No. 10. Richland.	Total,

220 62 34	316	257 215 87	177	736	373 110 63 51 222 77	968	247 14 31 43 89	424	544 143 149	836	125	179	192
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Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria,
Coulter & Huff. Argyle, Copemaugh, Kokomo,	Total,	Webster Coal and Coke Co. Webster No. 3. Webster No. 5. Webster No. 6. Webster No. 6.		Total,	Mitchel Coal and Coke Co. Gallizin Siope. Columbia No. 4, Columbia No. 6, Hastings No. 1, Hastings No. 2,	Total,	Duncan & Spangler. Blubaker No. 8. Blubaker No. 11. Blubaker No. 11. Blubaker No. 13. Delta,	Total,	Columbia Steel Co. Rolling Mill. Franklin No. 1. Franklin No. 2. Conemangth slope,	Total,	Allport No. 1. Allport No. 2.	Total,	Pardee Collierles Co. Pardee No. 3, Pardee No. 4,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	61	375	252 255 68	315	151	213	20
side.	Total outside.	7 :	08	30	38	23	36	c1
d Out	All other employes.	64 :	12	12 :4	25	17 10	16	-
nploye	Superintendents, book-keepers	- :	ro	7 1	2	62 61	10	
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside	Employed in the manufacture of coke,		:					
Pers	Slate pickers.	!!		G1	2	63	က	
ns of	Engineers and firemen.		9	G1	23	62 63	10	
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters.		4	2 .1	ಾ	£ 67	ro	1
Oce	Outside foreman.	- :	က	- : :	7	1	2	
· •	Total inside.	57	345	192 255 60	277	128	177	\$
Insid	All other employes.	::	ıc	1- 9	13	F 13	12	62
ployed	Door boys and helpers.	es :	16	10 00	6			-
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside,	Drivers and runners.	₹ :	24	26 10	SS	G. 69	13	61
f Perso	Miners' laborers.	∞	47			61	61	-
tions o	Miners.	41	250	153 40	214	108	148	0+
ceupa	Fire bosses.	::	:				:	
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	T :	co		e o	C1	co	61
	÷		:				:	
	County	Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,
	Names of Operators and Collieries,	Pardee Collieries Co.—Continued. Pardee No. 6, Pardee No. 5,	Total,	W. H. Piper & Co. Sonman No. 2. Sonman No. 1.	Total,	Vinton Colliery Co. Vinton No. 1. Vinton No. 2. Vinton No. 3.	Total,	Sterling Coal Co. Sterling No. 1, Sterling No. 2, Sterling No. 3,

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69	119	62	128	35	12	3.8	116	16	5.4	18 18	276
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Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria. Cambriá.		Cambria. Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,		Cambria, Cambria,	
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		oal Mining Co.		ce & Sons.		ft (Toal Co.		Hilli Co.		Mining Co.	
Sterling No. 4, Sterling No. 5,	Total,	Maderia Hill Coal Mining Spangler, Manlon,	Total,	George Pearce & Son Caldwell,	Total,	Sonman Shaft Coal (Sonman shaft No. 2, Sonman drlft,	Total,	Maderia Hill No. 1, Maderia Hill No. 2, Maderia Hill No. 2, Maderia Hill No. 3,	Total,	Empire, Eelipse,	Total,

*Recapitulation.

	3,304	554	009	127	314	316	136	96%	107	836	179	55
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	ning Co.				J.		Webster Coal Co.		Duncan & Spangler			:
	Berwind White Coal Min	er	Patton Coal Co		rfield C.			0	ngler .			Pardee Collierles Co.,
	White	& Tuck	Coal C	Coal C	& Clean	& Huff	Coal C	Coal	& Spa	Stepl	Coal Co	Collier
	rwind	rnes	tton	iritan	nosse.	ulter	Phster	itchel	nncan	nnliria	Ibort	rdee

Recapitulation-Continued.

	Grand total, Inside and outside.	25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5
side.	Total outside.	888486866866866666666666666666666666666
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes.	000000 00000 000000 0000000 0000000 0000
mploye	Superintendents, book-keepers	
ons E	Employed in the manufacture	61
f Pers	Slate pickers.	o1 co o1 ⊢ o1
o suc	Engineers and firemen.	9/10 0/40 004 00 H 0/10 00 10H
upati	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	0100001-101-1 041-H
000	Outside foreman.	H2
a.	Total inside.	25 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
Insid	All other employes.	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H
ployed	Door poys and helpers,	о но нн н он н п п ном <u>н</u>
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	85146166164919881988198981
of Perso	Miners' laborers.	016N 1050 H H 6N 60 H
tions	Miners.	124 144 144 144 145 145 145 145 145 145 14
Occupa	Fire bosses,	
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	8884888884444444444444444
	County.	
	Names of Operators and Colleries.	W. H. Piper, Vinton Colliery Co., Sterling Coal Co., Sterling Coal Co., George Pearce & Sons, Sonman Shaft Coal Co., Maderia Hill Co., C. A. Buch. Adams Coal Co., Blacklick Co., Blacklick Co., Blacklick Co., Blacklick Co., B. Laughman and J. Leahy, Bethel Coal Co., M. Bracken Coal Co., M. Bracken Coal Co., R. Peal, Cymbria Coal Co., R. Peal, Cymbria Coal Co., Colomial Coal Co., Johnstown Coal Co., Clondal Coal Co., Colomial Coal Co., Colomial Coal Co., S. V. Davis & Co., S. V. Davis & Co., Taylor & McCoy C. & C. Co., Taylor & McCoy C. & C. C., Spangle Coke and Coal Mn. Co.,

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	10,797
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	145
Henrietta Caal Mining Co. A. J. Hawas & Sous. Limited, Baltzel Coal Co. Indrain Steel Co. Indrain Steel Co. Indrain Steel Co. Indra Caal Caal Co. Indra Caa	Grand total,

NOTE,-Data for companies operating single mines will be found in Recapitulation,

Recapitulation.

1,		
	Total.	%5122251142282222222222222222222222222222
	December.	\$\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	Мочетрег.	22377828282828282828282858
	Осторет.	&2588888888888888888888888888888
Month	September.	######################################
Number of Days Worked in Each Month	August.	\$883884584654588854464888444
Worked	July.	29988888888888888888888888888888888888
Days	June.	182257887888
nber of	May.	88888888888888888888888888888888888888
Nun	.liadA	20012002000000000000000000000000000000
	March,	មានមានប្រជន្លងមាន ឧសភាពនេះ នេះ នេះ នេះ នេះ នេះ នេះ នេះ នេះ នេះ
	Рергияту.	888888888888888888888888888888888888888
	January.	8851188518118888888
	County.	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Barwind White Coal Mining Co. Batnes & Tucker. Patton Coal Co. Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke Co. Coulier & Huff. Webster Coal Co. Duncan & Spaniger. Duncan & Spaniger. Allport Coal Co. Reader Collieries Co. W. H. Pipper Coal Co. We H. Pipper Coal Co. Sterling Coal Co. Maderia Hill Coal Mining Co. Empire Coal Mining Co. C. A. Buch. Adams Coal Co. Rackick Coal Mining Co. Backlick Coal Mining Co. Backlick Coal Mining Co. D. Laughman and J. Leahy. Bethel Coal Co. Ma Breker Coal Co. Ma Breker Coal Co. Ma Breker Coal Co. Ma Breker Coal Co. Ma Breker Coal Co. Max Frick. Ran Frick.

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Cymbria Coal Co Cresson Coal and Coke Co., Colonial Coal Co D. Laudrhman, Elmora Coal Co S. V. Davis & Co., Syamer Coke and Coal Co. Shamer Coke and Coal Co., A. J. Haws & Sons, Limited, Latter Coke Co., A. J. Haws & Sons, Limited, Lorath Steel Co.,	Madill & Barker Brothers, Listie Mining and Manufacturing Co., Logan Coul Co., Lilly Coul Co., Lilly Coul Co., Lilly Coul Co., Lilly Coul Co., E. P. McCormick, E. R. Jackman & Co., E. R. Jackman & Co., Conkridge Coul and Coke Co., Pernasylvania Bituminous Coul Co., Pernasylvania Bituminous Coul Co., Priscilla Coul Co., Morristale Coul Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coke Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coke Co., Stineman Brothers, Stuneman Brothers, Stuneman Coul and Coke Co., Stuneman Coul and Coke Co., Standard Coul Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coke Co., Standard Coul Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coke Co., Standard Coul Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coke Co., Standard Coul Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coke Co., Standard Coul Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coke Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coul Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coul Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coul Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coul Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coul Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coul Co., Loyalharma Coul and Coul Co., Loyalharma Coul	A. F. John Porter Rose Coal Co. W. B. Clearfield Bluminous Coal Corp. Walnut Run Coal Co. Wells Freek Coal Co. Rich Hill Coal Co.	Cambril Coal Mining Co., La L. Williams & Co., Basic Brick Co., D. J. Lleweltyn Davis Sieneer & Co., Tackson & Walker, Coaldale Mining Co., J. A. Shoemaker & Co., Moshancoal and Coke Co.,	Control of the contro

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Sixth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

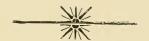
								-		-			
	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	ĸ	caused either by carelessness of ignorance. Killed by electric shock; in making some repairs to wire in the mine he came in contact with the trolley wire and was instantly	14		sprag. Fatally injured by a fall of draw slate from the side of the heading: an unavoidable oc-	121	江	carelessness in not spragging It. Run over by loaded cars in the mine; the trip had become uncoupled and he jumped for the hind end of trip and fell and the two cars that had broke loose ran over	M	×	a pillar. Fatally injured by a fall of draw slate; was	
			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	County.	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria.	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria, .	Cambria,	Cambria, .	Somerset,	
	Name of Colliery.	Allport No. 2,	Eureka No. 30,	Lancashire No. 3,	Yellow Run shaft,	Yellow Run shaft,	Portage slope,	Eureka No. 3I,	Franklin No. 1,	Nant Y Glo,	Sonman shaft No.	L. Eureka No. 31,	Big Bend, Cambria,
	Name	Allpo	Eure	Lanc	Yello	Yello	Ports	Eure]	Fran	Nant	Sonn	I. Eure	Big I
	Number of orphans.	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	60	-
	Number of widows.		:	:	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	1	. 4
-	Married or single.	vi	vi	Ä	υż	vî	Ĭ.	M.	ທ <u>່</u>	υž	vi	M.	X.
	Aze.	17	E .	36	18	83	26	40		26	32	54	40
	Occupation.	:	cian,		:	:	:		r, 19			:	:
	Occup	Miner.	Electrician,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Loader,	Runner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,
	Nationality by Birth.	American,	American,	Slav,	Slav,	Slav,	Scotch,	Slav,	American,	Fin,	Pole,	English,	Slav,
	Name of Person.	Henry Garman,	Edward Darby,	Mike Sherban,	John Gordon,	Phillip Howat,	John Peden,	James Andrew	Alex, Tautlinger,	Nickodemus Anala,	Jas. Machokas,	Wm. Kibbling,	Gober Bober,
		4	ro	12	ro	00	53	c1	10	20	10	16	
	Date of accident.	Jan.			Feb.		March 23	April	,	S.	May 1	, 1	June 2

Killed by electric shock; was warned by his partner to look out for the wire, but pushed his head against it.	Fatally injured by being caught between cage	Killed by electric shock; was walking on heading with an iron bar on his shoulder	Killed; the mine was not working on this date and all day hands were working on a date and all day hands were working on a new thich of a new visce of most	was to be blown down; a place was selected for the hole but suddenly it fell and caught	Are sour. He was one of the most careful and intelligent foremen in the district. Was run over by motor while on his way home out of mine. The road is double and	he stepped out from in front of empty trip right in front of full load and was run over. Killed by a fall of rock by neglect to prop it.	Foreman had ordered them to prop the place or take their tools out. Killed by a fall of rock; was an unavoidable	accident. Killed by electric shock; he was in a hurry to	get out of the mine and climbed over the trip and his head touched the trolley wire. Coming out of the mine he stepped in front	of a motor; he had no light in his lamp, therefore could not be seen by motorman. Fatally injured by hauling rope; he was renaiting rollors on a current in the ming and	the rope slipped off the shleve and cut both legs nearly off; he was taken to hospital and died next day.	Killed by a fall of rock; an unavoidable accident.	Fatally injured by a fall of rock in a head-	Killed by a fall of slate, which should have	This boy went into another man's place, and	was dangerous and it fell, causing his death. Killed by a fall of slate; a slip came in at	race of the coal that could not be seen. Fatally injured by fall of rock; was an una-	Woudable accident. Was killed by being crushed by cars. Instantly killed by a fall of rock; if props would bave been nut un before blasting the	ecal after the machine, as is customary, accident would have been avoided.
Somerset.	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria,		Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria,		Somerset,	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria,	
No. 32,	Rolling Mill,	Eureka No. 33, S	Sonman shaft No. C		Eureka No. 34,	Conemaugh slope,	Rolling Mill,	Puritan No. 1,	Eureka No. 30,	Webster No. 3,		Mostollar No. 2, S	Eureka No. 36, S	Stineman No. 1,	Big Bend,	Gallitzin slope,	Dean No. 8,	Vintondale No. 3, C. West Branch,	
<u>:</u>	:	:	က		:	:	:	63	S	L-		4	-	:	:	:	:	-	
<u>:</u>	1		H		i	:	-	-	-	٦			-	:	:	:	:	H	
vi (vi	ωi	M.		vi 	vi	M.	M.	, X	M.		Ä.	M.	w	vi	vi	υż	N. N.	
	- 18	. 26	30		13	30	- 30	. 31	40	45		. 28	36	20	17	23	25	36	
	Loader,	Laborer,	Mine foreman,		Loader,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Loader,	Carpenter	,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Machine run-	Miner,	Loader,	
Hungarlan,	Slav,	Slav.	American,		American,	Italian,	Austrian,	Slav,	Hungarian, .	Austrian		American,	Slav,	American,	Slav.	English,	Austrian,	Hungarlan, .	
	Andrew Charny,	John Bassock,	James Nelson,		John Hunter,	Nickolas Grille,	Joseph Bradick,	Kalman Valastie,	Martin Felden,	Conrad Brogll,			Mike Comentick,	Sidney Paul,	Magaran George,	Fred'k Blackburn,	Vincian Lucas,	Tony Biook, George Holiver,	
21	63	23	22		31	77	25	861	00	12	5	12	24	29	61	30	30	30	
		July				Aug.			Sept.						Oct.		Nov.	Dec.	

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about mines of the Sixth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

			_									
	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Was kicked by a mule. Back hurt by a fall of rock. Leg broken by a fall of rock. Shoulder hone broken by a fall of rock.		11		'n	stheve. Fractured leg, caused by a fall of coal. Body badly bruised by a fall of coal. Rib broken; run over by a loaded car. Leg broken by mining machine. Fracture of leg; was struck by hauling		Ω	Fracture of leg; was struck by a runaway	an an	car and rib. Leg broken; struck by a car. Collar bone broken by fall of coal. Leg broken and bruised by being squeezed between cars.
	County.	Cambria, Somerset, Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Cambria,	Somerset, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria,	Somerset,	Cambria,	Cambria	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,
	Name of Colliery.	Lilly slope. Eureka 35. Rolling Mill, Big Bend	Hasting No. 2.	Hasting No. 2	Sonman No. 2	Rolling Mill,	Eureka 30, West Branch Lilly Slope. Lanca slope. Rolling Mill,	Argyle, Rolling Mill,	Eureka 36,	Sonman No. 2,	Sonman shaft No. 2 Mostellar,	Conemaugh slope, Gallitzin shaft,
	Married or single.	တ် တဲ့ တဲ့ တဲ့	M.	M.M.	E Si	M.	KKWWW	io K	σi	M.	S.K	io Kio
1	. A g.e.	2181818		30	55.00	22 -	82228	24 91 31	11	25	34	30 25 25
	Occupation.	Driver, Rock man, Laborer, Miner	Coke worker,	Motor man, Machine helper,	Miner,	Track layer,	Loader, Miner, Miner, Machine miner, Laborer,	Miner, Switch boy,	Laborer,	Miner,	Miner	Miner, Miner, Miner.
	Nationality by Birth.	Scotch, American Slav, Hunzarian	Pole,	German,	Swede	American,	German, Slav, Irish, American, Slav,		American,	Slav,	Hungarian,	SlavSlav
	Name of Person.	Thomas Caruthers. Calvin Meyers, Steve Smutko, Tohn Chirgha	George Sabo,	Joseph Shook,	John A. Jonson,	Paul Morris,	Martin Geng Rudolph Touniko, James Lowry Robert Conner, George Saffron	Joseph Miller, Wm. Williams.	Cecil Airheart,	Mike Mantska,	Shon Dorady	Frily Beransky, Michael Cronaws.
	Date of accident,	Jan. 6 Feb. 2	March 3	⊗ c.	16 26	27	29 31 31 31 April 3	11 24	82	May 11	114	June 5

13 Jacob Cliter,	5. Frank Rebenick, Austrian, Miner, 18 S. Bulling Mill Cambria, Leg slightly injured by a fall of rock Mike Demko, Slav, Slav, Startine helper, 25 S. Columbia, Cambria, Leg slady infured by a plee of coal.	26 R. L. Heater, American, Driver, 23 S. Nant Y Glo, Cambria, Leg booken; caught between the humpers	American, Machine cutter, 23 S. Gallitzin shaft, Cambria, Leg broken; was run over hy a machine	English, Miner. 58 M. Yellow Run shaft, Cambria. Lange by a runaway car. English, Miner. 48 M. Webster No. 8. Cambria. Breast bone broken by a fall of rock. American. Coupler, 27 M. Webster No. 5. Cambria. Shoulder dislocated; was struck by a poor. American. Miner. 43 M. Webster No. 3. Cambria. Collar bone and leg broken by fall of coal. Italian, Miner. 24 S. Eureka 34. Somerset. Leg broken below the knee by a fall of	Henry Brosko, German, Miner, 40 M. Coaldale No. 9, Cambria, Trushed about breast by a fall of coal. Niekolas Sendeela, Rib broken by a fall of coal.
::	: : :	:	:	:::::	::
Cambria, Cambria,	Cambria, Somerset, Cambria,	Cambria, .	Cambria,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria. Cambria. Somerset,	Cambria,
Conemaugh slope,	Rolling Mill, Eureka No. 30,	Nant Y Glo,	Gallitzin shaft,	Yellow Run shaft, Webster No. 5, Webster No. 5, Webster No. 3, Eureka 34,	Coaldale No. 9,
Z vi	$\dot{w}\dot{w}\dot{w}$	υż	vi	SERE	M.M.
1313	30 25 25	63	65	558 24 24 24 24	35
Miner,	Miner, Loader, Machine helper,	Driver,	Machine cutter,	Miner, Miner, Youpler, Miner,	Miner,
American,	Austrian, Slav, Sl	American,	American,	English, English, American, American, Italian,	German, Italian,
Jacob Cliter,	Frank Rebenick, Mike Demko	R. L. Heater,	3 Wm. Sherek,	23 Henry Key, English, Miner, 25 Edward Singleton, English, Miner, 26 Frank McClain, American, Coupler, American, Miner, American, Miner, 18 Rose Kempseen, Italian, Miner,	Henry Brosko,
22		56		25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	881
July Aug.	Sept.		Oct.	Dec.	



Seventh Bituminous District.

(ALLEGHENY AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES.)

Idlewood, Pa., February 13, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of herewith submitting for your consideration my sixteenth annual report as Inspector of Coal Mines for the Seventh Bituminous district for the year 1900.

There was an increase in the coal production of 444,419 tons over that for 1899. The number of persons employed was 10,045, as against 8,390 for the previous year. Twenty-three persons lost their lives in and about the mines, a decrease of 5 from 1899. The number of persons injured was 72, which is an increase of 8.

Eleven new mines have been opened, five of which are now in course of construction; two of the old mines were abandoned, and ten others were idle throughout the year. Several of these will probably not be operated again in the near future and may be permanently abandoned and the coal mined at other openings.

The general condition of the mines relative to healthfulness and safety is in most cases satisfactory. Considerable improvements have been made, and others are progressing toward completion at a number of mines now owned and operated by the Pittsburg Coal Company. This company was organized, and purchased most of the mining properties in this district during the latter part of the year 1899; previous to that time the coal business had for several years been unremunerative and many of the individual operators thought they could economize by conducting their operations on make-shift principles, consequently when the new company took charge, improvements were urgently needed at many of the mines, and the task that confronted it was a formidable one, but I can truly say that the managers are steadily persevering along scientific lines, and are introducing improvements of a permanent character.

The report contains a description of a disastrous mine fire at Essen No. 3 mine; also a brief description of the condition of the several groups of mines, together with the usual statistical tables. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours truly,

JAMES BLICK, Inspector.

Summary of Statistics.

Number of mines in the district,	80
Number in operation during 1900,	70
Number of tons of coal produced,	6,933,576
Number of tons shipped,	6,485,977
Number of tons used for steam at mines,	91,718
Number of tons sold to employes and local trade,	355,881
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	8.947
Number of persons employed outside the mines,*.	1,098
Number of fatal accidents,	23
Number of tons of coal produced per each fatal acci-	
dent,	301,460
Number of non-fatal accidents,	72
Number of tons of coal produced per each non-fatal	
accident,	96,300
Number of persons employed per each fatal accident,.	437
Number of persons employed per each non-fatal acci-	
dent,	140
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	13
Number of children orphaned by accidents,	35
Number of kegs of powder used,	21,096
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	1,950
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	51
Number of tubular boilers in use,	111
*Number of steam locomotives.	5
Number of electric locomotives,	$\frac{3}{26}$
Number of horses and mules in use,	744
Transfer of noises and muies in use,	144

^{*}Only one steam locomotive in use inside the mines.

TABLE—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company and Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe, Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost, Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident in the Seventh Bituminous District 1900.

. Names of Operators.	Number of persons employed.	Number of tons of coal produced.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons produced per life lost.	Number of fatal and non-fatal accidents.	Number of tons pro- duced per accident.
Pittsburg Coal Co., Monongahela River C. C. & C. Co., Mansfield Coal and Coke Co., P. S. M. Co., McFetridge Brothers, Brackenridge Coal Co., Harrison Gas Coal Co., Harrison Gas Coal Co., Harrison Gas Coal Co., Witch Hazel Coal Co., John Blyth, Mankedick Coal Co., W. S. B. Hays, O. A. Beuttner, Freeport Coal Co., Pittsburg and Buffalo Co., Cook & Sons, Carnegie Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co.,	7, 809 77, 877 373 105 105 48 131 61 19 75 12 81 12 19 24 81 14 87	5,609,062 262,273 393,366 147,510 142,899 12,000 110,158 54,846 111,009 7,375 1,764 152,344 13,000 6,800 12,110 35,870 16,050	1	254,957 142,889	1	63,023 131,127 196,683 142,889 110,158
Total and average,	10,045	6,933,576	23	301,460	93	72,985

Average production in tons per employe, 690.2.

The total production was made up as follows:

Shipped to market,	6,485,977
Used for steam and heat at mines,	91,718
Sold at mines for local use,	211,088
Used by P. S. M. Co. at their own works,	144,793
Total,	6,933,576

Classification of Accidents.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.
By falls of slate, By falls of roof, By falls of coal By mine cars, By explosions of gas, By electric shock, By mining machines, Suffocation by smoke, By powder blasts, By electric motor, Miscellaneous, inside, Miscellaneous, outside, Total,	13 1 1 3 1 1 1 2	31 3 6 21 4	. 44 4 7 24 4 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 4
	1	1	=====
Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.
Americans, English, Scotch, Irish, Germans, Poles, Slavs, Hungarians, Italians, Austrians, Russians, Belgians, French, Lithuanians, Bohemians,	1 1 1 4 1 2 2 2 1	20 7 2 4 7 4 3 6 5 2 3 4 3 2	24 9 2 5 8 8 8 7 7 8 6 4 2 2
Total,	23	72	95
Occcupations of Persons Killed or Injured.	Fatal,	Non-fatal.	Total.
Miners, Mule drivers, Mule drivers, Motor men, Laborers, Machine runners, Machine runners, Machine helpers, Trip runners, Door boys,	16 2 1 2 1 1 1	49 15 1 3 2 1 1	65 17 2 5 1 3 1
Total,	23	72	95

Mine Fire at Essen No. 3 Mine.

On April 13th a disastrous fire occurred in the above mine, resulting in the loss of one life. Fortunately they had quit running coal at noon on this date and most of the men had left the mine before the fire broke out; otherwise the loss of life might have been far greater. On the other hand if the mine had been in full operation it is possible that the fire might have been discovered and extinguished before any evil effects could have resulted therefrom. The fire originated in the electric pump-house, located in a cut-through between the main intake and main return airways and about one mile distant from the main entrance; it was discovered by a driver and one of the road men at about 1.30 P. M. At that time it had not gained much headway, and the men approached to within a few feet of the pump house, but it appears they made no effort to extinguish the flames, which at that time had not extended outside of the cutthrough where the pump was located; but they immediately went outside to inform the mine officials, and from the time the men left the location of the fire until the mine officials arrived at that point, considerable time had elapsed, and the flames, fed by a strong aircurrent (propelled by a fan producing at that time five inches of water gauge), had gained such headway that it was impossible to approach it. The fire and smoke quickly obstructed both passageways leading to the workings inside of the fire, rendering escape impossible. One man escaped through the smoke before the fire had extended far outside of the pump-house, and he stated that he saw no other person in that part of the mine, but it was reported that at least one miner was still missing, and it was known that his working place was inside of the location of the fire. I arrived at the mine about 8 P. M., and saw that all possible efforts were being made to rescue the imprisoned miner, but this was found to be impossible.

At about midnight a consultation was held, and all were perfectly agreed in the opinion that the workings beyond the fire were so heavily charged with coal smoke and noxious gases as to preclude the possibility of life existing therein, and to avoid further loss of life (there being great danger of a gas explosion), it was agreed that temporary bulkheads should be erected around the fire as quickly as possible.

After this was done, permanent masonry stoppings were erected, a drill hole put down from the surface and water passed down to flood the workings affected. It took several weeks to accomplish this on account of the difficulty experienced in procuring a sufficient supply of water, which had to be pumped a long distance through a pipe line. However the work was finally accomplished and the fire extinguished. On July 24th the water having been

drained from the mine, an opening was made through one of the bulkheads and an investigation made, when it was found that both the passageways were blockaded by roof falls, part of which had to be removed before the workings affected by the fire could be examined.

On August 1st we were enabled to pass over the roof falls to the place where the fire originated; beyond this point progress was very slow by reason of the workings being full of explosive gas.

On account of the airway being closed by falls of roof, much difficulty was experienced in conducting an air current forward to remove the gas. Early on the morning of August 2d the body of the miner who was imprisoned by the fire was found on the main entry beyond where the roof had fallen and about four hundred feet from his working place. The man was dressed and had his dinner bucket with him, which would lead to the belief that he had left his room and was on his way home before he became aware of the existence of the fire, or his departure from the room might have been hastened by seeing the coal smoke which being carried by the air current would quickly penetrate all of the workings in that section of the mine.

Upon making an investigation into the cause of this accident, I came to the conclusion that the fire was caused by the armature of the electric pump burning out and the intense heat generated by the electric force communicated the fire to the coal and woodwork in the pump house, parts of the metal connected with the pump were melted into a shapeless mass, which would indicate a more intense heat than that which was generated by the burning coal; this view of the case was strengthened by the fact that the iron frame-work of a mine car that was in the midst of the fire was not affected to any appreciable extent.

The lesson taught by this accident is that an electric machine should at all times be under the constant supervision of an attendant, when in operation in mines.

Description of Mines.

Mines on the Monongahela River, on the Wheeling Division of the B. & O. R. R., and on the Little Saw Mill Run R. R.

There are now only fourteen mines in this part of the district. The Bellwood mine having been worked ont and abandoned, the Venture mine was not operated during the year. The general condition of the mines in this section of territory relative to healthfulness and safety is reasonably satisfactory, excepting Ormsby and Lick Run. At both of these mines more powerful ventilating machinery is re-

quired; there is a large air volume produced at each mine, but both mines generate explosive gas very freely, necessitating brisk sweeping air-currents. The management is considering plans and locations with a view to the introduction of new ventilating fans.

Mines Located on the Main Line of the Pan Handle Railroad.

There are twenty mines in this division of the district including a new shaft which is now being sunk near Bulger Station. Seven of these mines were not in operation during the year. The old Camp Hill Colliery which was abandoned about twelve years ago has been reopened and equipped with an electric mining and haulage plant, and about seventy persons are now employed inside. The ventilation is slack, and the first requirement is an equipment consisting of an improved ventilating plant to keep the workings in a safe, healthful condition, which the operator has promised to provide forthwith.

It may be said that all of the other mines in this territory are in reasonably fair condition, but in some cases improvements could be made in ventilation and other matters, that would be beneficial to operators and workmen.

Mines on the Chartiers Valley and Miller's Run Branches of the Pan Handle Railroad.

At the commencement of the year there were nineteen mines located in this section, three of which were not operated during the year. All the others have worked nearly full time during the summer months, excepting Laurel Hill No. 2, at which no coal has been mined for about two years; but work has been in progress for several months cleaning and repairing the roadways and working places preparatory to a resumption of operations. But, on account of many years of bad management (on the part of the former owners), the condition of the mine and its equipments are such as to preclude the possibility of coal shipments for several months to come. During the year four new mines were opened, and two are now being opened, making a total of twenty-five mines in this division of the district. Hazel and Midland which are two of the new collieries, are equipped with mining machinery; at the former the power is electricity, and compressed air is used at the Midland. Both mines are being developed in accordance with the 'atest improved methods, and will in the near future become large producers. Powerful ventilating fans of the Capel type will be provided at each mine. The ventilating fan at Manseld No. 2 mine has not sufficient capacity (at its present location) to properly ventilate the workings, but this difficulty will be overcome by providing a small Capel fan to ventilate No. 1 section of the workings, leaving the present fan to ventilate the other part of the mine and as both fans will have separate intake and return airways; this arrangement will likely be effectual for some time to come.

At Summer Hill mine, a shaft has been sunk at the face of the workings. A sixteen-foot Capel fan is being erected on top of this shaft, which will also be used to ventilate Nixon and Leasdale mines. It is expected that this fan will be ready for operation by the latter end of March, after which I think there will be no cause for complaint relative to the ventilation at these mines. A fan has been provided at the Boon mine and a new furnace built at Allison and the condition of both mines is now satisfactory.

The condition of the other mines in this part of the district is fairly good, but not beyond improvement.

Mines Situated on the Moon Run and Montour Railroad West of the Allegheny River.

There are twelve mines in this division of the district. At Moon Run, arrangements are being made to erect a new fan to ventilate No. 1 section of the workings, the furnace not having sufficient capacity to produce the required air volume for the number of persons employed. At the present time one fan and three furnaces are in use to produce ventilation for the whole of the mine workings, which extend over a large area of territory consisting of several independent openings.

The ventilation at the Margerum and Partridge mines is not up to the requirements, but I have been notified by the General Superintendent that new ventilating appliances will be provided for them at once.

A new ventilating furnace has been erected at Freeport mine. They are now cleaning up and enlarging the main airway, and after this is done I expect to find the sanitary condition of the mine satisfactory. Faults and rock rolls are numerous, and the coal is low, making it very difficult to maintain airways of sufficient area.

A new fan has been provided at Natrona No. 2 and the workings are now well supplied with good sweeping air-currents.

There are eleven mines located on the P. C. & Y. R. R., two of which have been opened during the past year; all of these mines are in reasonably good condition excepting Harrison and O. I. C. At the former the ventilation is rather slack, but they are now cleaning and enlarging the main airways which will remedy the defect. At O. I. C. a more powerful ventilator is required, which the manager has promised to provide at once.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Seventh Bituminous District for the year 1900.

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Raliroad to Mine.	######################################
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P. O. Address.	Moon Run, Willock Willock Willock Borland Borland Borland Borland Borland Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Malkers Mills Walkers Mills Woodville Woodville Woodville Ceell Ce
Name of Super- intendent.	N. F. Sanford, Charlton Dixon, Charlton Dixon, Thomas Renshaw, Thomas Renshaw, Wm. Herbertson, Wm. Herbertson, Wm. Herbertson, Wm. Herbertson, James J. Boyle, Charles Fereday, W. A. Lockart, W. A. Lockart, W. A. Lockart, W. A. Lockart, Peter J. Keeling,
m	Pb
O, Address.	
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Name of General Super- intendent.	Schluederberg, Schlue
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ener	
of General Intendent	
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Nan	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
nty.	yer of the control of
County	Allegheny Allegheny
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Moon Run. First Pool No. 1 First Pool No. 2 First Pool No. 2 Fan Handle Essen No. 1 Harrison (Baadling) * Lake Superlor, O. 1 Essen No. 3 Essen No. 3 Essen No. 3 Essen No. 3 Lunbo, Oak Ridge, Cherry Frort Pitt Boyd, Cherry Cherry Champlin, Nickel Plate, Lianrel Illil, No. 2 Champlin, Nickel Plate, Learrel Illil, No. 2 Champlin, Nickel Plate, Nickel Plate, Learrel Illil, No. 2 Champlin, Bridgewille, Sommer Hill Bower Hill Bower Hill Bower Hill Some (Hastlings slope) * Kargen Morgan Anison, Cheedhore Ridgeway, Ridgeway, Allson, Ridgeway, Ridg
.Xai	Moon Moon First First First Fasse Basen Lack Go. I. (Go. I) (Go. I. (Go.

TABLE I-Continued.

									:			
Railroad to Mine.	7.7.7.8.8.8.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.	River. River. River.	P., C., C. & St. L.	P. R. R.	P. R. R.	P. R. R.	P. & C. S.	P. R. R.		P. C. & Y.	P., C., C. & St. L.	P., C., C. & St. L.
P. O. Address.	Finleyville, Imperial, Imperial, Imperial,	Hope Church, Redman Mills,	Carnegie,	Natrona,	Hite. Hite,	Leechburg.	Beltzhoover,	Hope Church,		Beadling,		Noblestown
Name of Super- intendent.	W. B. McCoy, J. E. Crouch, J. E. Crouch, J. E. Crouch,	Wm. Fellabom, John Kapp, B. M. Thomas,	Daniel Boden,	R. Heerlein,	G. H. McFetridge, G. H. McFetridge,	N. S. Hicks,	Samuel Pritchard,	Wm. Nancarrow,		David Jacob,		John Mullooly
P. O. Address.	232 5th av. Pbg 232 5th av. Pbg 232 5th av. Pbg 232 5th av. Pbg	Pittsburg. Pittsburg. Pittsburg.		Natrona,	Hite.		Carson st., Pbg.,		Wabash av., Pbg.,		Pittsburg,	
Name of General Super- intendent.	Geo. W. Schluederberg, Geo. W. Schluederberg, Geo. W. Schluederberg, Geo. W. Schluederberg, Geo. W. Schluederberg,	O. A. Blackburn, O. A. Blackburn, O. A. Blackburn,		R. Heerlein,	G. H. McFetridge,		E. J. Reamer,		James T. Fox,		John Blyth,	
County.	Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny.	Allegheny,	Allegheny	Allegheny,	Allegheny	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny	Allegheny,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pittsburg Coal Co.—Con. Glenshaw (Pine Creek),* Lick Run, Dickson, Margerum, Partridge,	Monongahela R. C. C. & C. Co. Hays Street Run Nos. 2 & 3, Walton. Becks Run,	Mansfield Coal and Coke Co. Mansfield No. 2,	P. S. M. Co. Natrona Nos. 1 and 2,	McFetridge Brothers. Hite, West Tarentum,	Brackenridge Coal Co. Brackenridge,	Castle Shannon R. R. Co.	Harrison Gas Coal Co. Streets Run,	Thomas Fox Estate.	Witch Hazel Coal Co.	John Blyth.	Mankedick Coal Co. Pine Ridge,

W. S. B. Hays. Calhoon,	Wm. Neilson, Federal, P., C. & Y.	Freeport Coal Co. Allegheny, Allegheny, P. R. R.	Pittsburg and Buffalo Co. Washington, D. G. Jones, Canonsburg, Chas. Dewaet, Canonsburg, P., C. C. & St. L.	Cook & Sons. Washington, Washington, R. M. Cook, Meadow Lands, P., C. C. & St. L.	Carnegle Coal Co. Carnegle, Allegheny, R. P. Burgan, Carnegle, R. P. Burgan, Carnegle, P., C. C. & St. L.	Washington, J. M. McCrickart, Houstonville, P., C. C. & St. L.
L. O. Hays,	Wm. Neilson	N. S. Hicks,	Chas. Dewaet,	R. M. Cook	R. P. Burgan,	J. M. McCrickart,
			Canonsburg,		Carnegie,	
	Allegheny		D. G. Jones,		R. P. Burgan,	
Allegheny	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Washington,	Allegheny,	Washington,
W. S. B. Hays.	O. A. Buettner. Hickman (Buettner),	Freeport Coal Co.	Pittsburg and Buffalo Co. Hazel,	Cook & Sons.	Carnegle Coal Co.	Midland Coal Co.

*Names by which these mines were formerly known.

TABLE II-Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Seventh Bituminous District for the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

	1
Number horses and mules.	833222200000000000000000000000000000000
Number pounds of dynamite	200 100 100 50 50 50 50 50 200 200
Number kegs powder used.	1,400 1050 1050 1050 1050 1,773 1,773 1,550 1,550 1,450 1,450 1,450 1,450 1,450 1,450 1,450 1,450 1,450 1,450 1,450 1,40
Number non-fatal accidents,	988 @10 889HH 4448898H HH8 888
Number fatal accidents.	6160 H H H 60H HH H
Number persons employed.	242 272 272 273 273 273 273 273 273 273 27
Литрег дауз worked.	283 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Total production of coal in tons.	201,852 141,006 141,00
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1, 383 1, 090 1, 000 1, 000
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	25.568 2.773
Shipments of coal in tons by	289, 961 138, 562 14, 113 15, 12, 28 16, 12, 28 18, 168 18, 168 18, 18, 18 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18,
County.	Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pittsburg Coal Co. First Pool No. 1, First Pool No. 2, First Pool No. 2, Essen No. 1, Lake Superlor, C. C. C. Essen No. 2 Essen No. 2 Essen No. 2 Federal No. 2 Federal No. 2 For C. Cherry Cherry Chary Cherry National No. 1, Cherry Cherry Cherry Cherry Cherry National No. 2, Cherry Che

25 11 12 14 8 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	575	18 22 16	26	16	18
50 00 E1	1,350				
1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,00 3 1,003 1,	17,708			1,259	1,413
00 04 H H H H	67	1	63		
2 1 1 1 1 1 1 I	22			1	1
2221 283 283 283 152 152 176 176 176 176 177 177 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178	7,809	271 258 250	477	146 19	165
215.12 199.50 199.50 206.37 235.50 206.37 156.75 258.75 258.75 209.62 233.86 119.28 240.75	204	60.50 261.50 117	121	295.50	303
118, 382 213, 032 130, 861 147, 773 147, 773 125, 102 137, 717 137, 717 137, 717 137, 717 173, 254 22, 010 163, 402	5,609,062	33,960 169,281 59,032	262, 273	129,767 13,122	142,889
260 1,141 272 280 280 154 154 154 154 154 156 156 156 156 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	15,408	90 567 669	1,326	3,304 13,122	16, 426
2. 032 3.907 3.816 73 73 2. 539 2. 539 2. 153 2. 183 8.95 8.95 8.95 8.95 8.95 8.95 8.95 8.95	80,389	180 979 515	1,674	2,229	2,229
115, 790 208, 718 124, 748 164, 748 104, 748 104, 562 134, 562 134, 562 134, 562 136, 568 137, 568 138, 5,513,265	33,690 167,735 57,848	259,273	124, 234	124,234	
Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Ashington, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny		Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny,		Allegheny,	
Morgan, Vulcan Vulcan Laurel Hill No. 5 Laurel Hill No. 6 Ridgeway, Ridgeway, Allison, Allison, Glenshaw, Glenshaw, Lick Run, Dickson, Margerum, Margerum,	Total,	Monongahela R. C. C. & C. Co. Hays Street Run Nos. 2 & 3 Walton. Becks Run,	Total,	McFetridge Brothers. Hite, West Tarentum,	Total,

NOTE.-Production of companies operating single collieries will be found in the Recapitulation. *Production, etc., included in No.1 mine.

Recapitulation.

57	10 CJ	84 F4	-	•							
1,350		300			:	:	:			:	
17,708		1,052	200			75	:			10	113
19	8181		-	, ;						:	:
22		-				:				:	-:
7,809	373	168	48	15	19	16	12	81	12	19	ន
204	121 280	303	310	869	191	78	66	292	313		301
5,609,062	262, 273 393, 366	147,510	42,000	54,846	11,009	7,375	1,764	52,344	13,000	6,890	12,110
15, 408	1,326	16.426	42,000	189	10,809	69			13,000	150	160
80,389	1,674	2,717		1,064	200	450	150				
5,513,265	389,838	124. 234		53, 593		988'9	1,614	52,344		6,650	12,010
Vash.,						:	:	:	:	:	
Alle'y & Wash.	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny.	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,
sburg Coal Company,	Monongahela R. C. C. & C. Co., Alle Mansfield Coal and Coke Co., Alle	P. S. M. Co., †	Brackenridge Coal Co.	Harrison Gas Coal Co.	Thomas Fox Estate,	tch Hazel Coal Co.,	John Blyth,	Mankedick Coal Co.,	W. S. B. Hays,	A. Buettner,	Freeport Coal Co.,

Recapitulation—Continued.

	Number horses and mules,	c1 4.01	744
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Number pounds of dynamite used.	300	1.950
	Number kegs powder used.		21.096
	Number non-fatal accidents.		72
	Number fatal accidents.		6.1
	Number persons employed.	81 14 87 87	10,045
	Number days worked.	50 122 80	212
	Total production of coal in tons.	15, 150 35, 870 16, 050	6, 933, 576
	Sold to local trade and used	75	211,088
	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery,	450 50 50	91, 118
	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	15,000 35,270 16,000	0,450,944
	County.	Washington, Washington, Allegheny, Washington,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.	Torat,

+144,793 tons were used by P. S. M. Co. in their works located at mines.

TABLE NO. II. -Continued.

	Number air compressors.	12 21	24
	Number electric dynamos.	52 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	31
nr-	Quantity delivered to salons	25.915 700 800 800 800 100 100 2550 2550 2550 2550 2550 2550	6,600
per	Capacity in gallons minute.	8,011 400 8550 90 80 100 100	9,741
Bul	Number pumps deliver	10 TO TO TO STATE THE	7.0
	Total horse power.	9,409 216 220 210 115 60 100 125 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225	11.709
IIs	Number steam engines of	Beneral Helica Held	128
es.	Electric,	61 co	56
Locomotives.	.niA.		
1 of	Steam,	010111	10
	Total horse power.	11. 90.3 30.2 425.4 520.0 120.0 140.0 100.	14, 503
rs.	Horse power.		11.870
of Boile	Tubular.	\$ H 2 H 2 H 2 H 2 H 2 H 2 H 2 H 2 H 2 H	111
Number of Boilers.	Horse power,		2,633
Z	Cylindrical,	& ⊕ 6161 ⊢61	10
	County.	Alle'y & Wash., Allegheny Washington, Washington	
	Names of Operators and Collieries,	Pittsburg Coal Company, Monogabale R. C. C. & C. C. Mansield Coal and Coke Co., P. S. M. Co., P. S. M. Co., Brackenridge Evoluce, Brackenridge Coal Co., Fromas Pox Estate. Witch Hazel Coal Co., Mankedick Coal Co., Mankedick Coal Co., M. S. B. Hays. O. A. Buettner, Freeport Coal Co., Co., Gook & Sons, Claringer and Buffalo Co. Cook & Sons, Carnegle Coal Co., Midland coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co., Midland Coal Co.,	

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Seventh Bituminous District during the year 1900.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	24.25.25.25.29.29.29.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.						
tslde.	Total outside.	4827727888889777777777777777777777777777						
no pe	All other employes.	25 101 101 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103						
mploy	Superintendents, book-keepers	2 H02 H4 2 2 H H 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10						
rsons E	Slate pickers.	9						
upations of Pe	Engineers and firemen.	© 0.440.400 €0140100011101501415000 001 500						
	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	H 44004010101010101010100000000000000000						
Осел	Outside foreman.	пене пене						
e.	Total Inside.	230 230 230 230 230 230 230 230 230 230						
Insid	All other employes.	\$440000 robbu404000000000000000000000000000000000						
ns Employed	Door poys and helpers.	0,000,10,400, 0,00,1111,0411, 10, 11						
	Drivers and runners.	22 23 23 23 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24						
f Perso	Miners' laborers.	21 12 21 ∞ 4 0 ∞						
ations c	Miners.	382 250 250 250 215 215 215 22 22 22 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25						
Occup	Fire bosses.	200000001 000 111 11 4014 100010						
	Inside foreman or mine boss.							
	County.	Allegheny, Allegheny,						
		Alles Alles						
	Names of Operators and Colleries.	Moon Run. Run. Run. Run. Run. Run. Run. Run						
	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Occupations of mine boss. Inside foreman or mine boss. Miners. Miners. Miners. Miners. Miners. Miners. Miners. Miners. Miners. Miners. Miner						

200 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	7,809	271 258 250	779	373	168	146 19	165	48	131	61	19	75
197-51228521 e × 855 951 85	863	25 28 27	89	35	27	14	15	63	ıı	9	63	6
6689967387749999999999999999999999999999999999	405	118	26	16	17	9	9	62	t-	63		60
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	133	03 03 C4	8	12	က	Ø	2		4			-
ena III Inana III II	15	11	61				2				-	-
112 1482 1233 1235 1235 1430 1440 1430 1431 1530 1530 1530 1530 1530 1530 1530 15	6,946	246 230 223	669	338	141	132	150	46	120	25	17	99
	900	6310	~	31	=	Į-a	7			2		ا ۵
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exesse525000011000	991	12	44	15	14	8 1	6	co	9	60	1	4
42	83	HHX	10						89			
122 122 123 123 124 125 125 125 125 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 13	5,704	220 203 200	623	285	111	112	128	42	110	48	15	54
HE HOMOMONE HE H	28	614	(c3			7	-					-
	43	112	-7	1	6.1		c1	-	1	-	-	-
												:
Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Mashington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Washington, Mashington, Allegheny, Alleg		Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny.		Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny, Allegheny,		Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny.	Allegheny,
Bridgeville, Bridgeville, Bridgeville, Bridgeville, Slope Bridgeville, Bridgeville	Total,	Monongabela R. C. C. & C. Co. Hays Street Run Nos. 2 and 3, Walton Becks Run,	Total and average,	Mansfield Coal and Coke Co.	P. S. M. C. Natrona Nos. 1 and 2,	McFetridge Brothers. Hite. West Tarentum.	Total and average,	Brackenridge Coal Co. Brackenridge,	Castle Shannon R. R. Co.	Harrison Gas Coal Co. Streets Run,	Thomas Fox Estate,	Witch Hazel Coal Co.

TABLE III-Continued.

Grand total, inside and outside,	12	81	12	19	24	81	14	87	87	10,045
Total ontside.	44	4	က	1	G1	9	63	19	9	1,098
All other employes.	61	67	63		-			00	60	623
Superintendents, book-keepers		63	-	-	-	63	63	60	1	91
Slate pickers.										œ
Engineers and firemen.	1					-		2	1	180
Blacksmiths and carpenters.	1					-	-	9	-	174
Ontside foreman.						-				661
Total inside.	00	22	6	18	22	12	11	89	81	8,947
All other employes.						24		4	4	602
Door boys and helpers.								2	-	105
Drivers and runners,	1	2	1	-	1	2		4	63	582
Miners' laborers.	-	1				7	10	63		118
Miners.	5	70	×	16	20	40		55	73	7,407
Fire bosses.	:					-				89
Inside foreman or mine boss.	-	-		-	-	-	1	1	1	13
						:	:		:	
Sounty	heny,	heny,	heny,	heny,	heny,	ington	ington	heny,	ington	
	Alleg	Alleg	Alleg	Alleg	Alleg	Wash	Wash	Alleg	Wash	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	John Blyth.	Mankedick Coal Co.	W. S. B. Hays.	O. A. Buettner.	Freeport Coal Co.	Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.	ch Hill,	Carnegie Coal Co.	Midland Coal Co.	Total,
	Inside foreman or mine boss. Prire bosses. Miners' laborers. Door boys and helpers. All other employes. Dutside foreman. Slate pickers. Slate pickers. Sherintendents, book-keepers and dremen. Slate pickers.	Alinets' laborets. Dirivers and runners. Allegheny, Allegheny, All other employes. All other employes. Blacksmiths and carpenters. Counties and fremen. Counties and fremen. Counties and fremen. Counties and dremen. Counties and clerks. Counties and dremen. Counties and clerks. Alle heny All here All here All car Drivers and runners. Door boys and helpers. Ali other employes. Drivers and fremen. Blacksmiths and carpenters. Door boys and helpers. Ali other employes. Drivers and fremen. Blacksmiths and carpenters. Co 21	Allegheny, Allegheny,	Allegheny, Allegheny,	Allegheny, Washington Allegheny, Washington All Blacksmiths and runners. Drivers and runners. Drivers and runners. Drivers and runners. Door boys and helpers. Drivers and runners. Drivers and drennen. Blacksmiths and carpenters. Blacksmiths and deriver. Drivers and drennen. Superintendents, book-keepers Blacksmiths and deriver. Drivers and drennen. Viashington, Washington, Washi	Allegheny, Washington, Nashington, Nashing	Allegheny Alle			

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF MINES.

Recapitulation.

11-			
	Grand total, inside and outside,	7. 8.209 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	10,045
tside.	Total outside.	\$8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1,098 10,045
ed Ou	All other employes.	200 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	623
mploy	Superintendents, book-keepers	\$04 60 11 1 CHITCHEL	91
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside,	Slate pickers.	1	00
s of Pe	Engineers and firemen.	± 1 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 0	180
upation	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	150 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m	174
0000	Outside foreman.	12 c) 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	23
le.	Total inside.	6, 496 699 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	8,947
Insid	All other employes.	23 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	209
ployed	Door boys and helpers.	S.C-03000 H 01-	105
ons Em	Drivers and runners.	\$4444000000000000000000000000000000000	585
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	угінета, Ізротета,	200 33 100	118
ations	Miners.	623 2853 2853 2853 2853 2853 2854 2955 2955 2955 2955 2955 2955 2955 29	7,407
Occup	Fire bosses.	XX 62 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	89
	Inside foreman or bine boss.	myreadedead	139
	County.	Alle'y & Wash, Allegheny Washington, Washington, Washington,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pittsburg Coal Co. Monorgable R. C. C. Co. P. S. M. Co. Castle, Sharhord Co. Castle, Sharhord Co. Towns For Estate. John Byth Mankelick Coal Co. John Byth Mankelick Coal Co. W. S. H. Hays, Freeport Coal Co. A. Buettrer, Freeport Coal Co. Cittaburg and Buffalo Co. Cook & Sons. Cornegle Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Cook & Sons. Cornegle Coal Co. Midland Coal Co.	Grand total,

Recapitulation.

	Total.	8, 932, 62 433 280 280 310 310 316 161 161 161 178 99 99 222 222 232 301 50 112 80 50 112 80 112 80 112 80 112 80 112 80 112 80 112 80 112 80 112 80 112 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
	Песетрег.	2211222 222122222222222222222222222222
	Лочетрег.	71
th.	October,	8 22 22 22 22 23 24 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
ch Mon	September.	13. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25
Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	Jsn&nY.	11.9 9.7.9 22.5.50 6.50 8.5.50 8.5.50
Worke	July.	11.9 22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.
of Days	June.	19.4 8 8 8 8 3 8 8 3 8 8 3 8 8 8 8 3 8 8 8 8
umber	Мау.	18.9 25.05 26.66 6.66 7.75 7.75 6.75 7.75 7.75 7.75
Z	AlirqA	10.50 10.50
	ylatch,	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
	February.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	January.	26 99 8877777 88 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74
	County.	Alle, & Wash., Allegheny
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pittsburg Coal Co. Monongahela River Consolidated C. & C. Co. Marsfield Coal and Coke Co., R. M. Co. Co. Mercharides Datchers. Castle Shannon Rallroad Co., Tannas Fox Estate, Thun Blyth Mankedick Coal Co. W. S. B. Hays. A. Buettiner P. A. Buettiner P. A. Buettiner P. A. Buettiner Cook & Sons. Cook & Sons. Carnegie Coal Co. Midland Coal Co. Midland Coal Co.

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Name of Person. Nationally Occupation. See No. 1. Allegheny. County. Nature and Cause of Accident in Briefle See No. 1. Allegheny. County. Nature and Cause of Accident in Briefle See No. 1. Allegheny. County. Nature and Cause of Accident in Briefle See No. 1. Allegheny. County. Nature and Cause of Accident in Briefle See No. 1. Allegheny. County. Nature and Cause of Accident in Briefle See No. 1. Allegheny. County. Nature and Cause of Accident in Briefle See No. 1. Allegheny. County. Nature and Cause of Accident in Briefle See No. 1. Allegheny. County. Nature and Cause of Accident in Briefle See No. 2. Allegheny. County. Nature and Cause of Accident in Briefle See No. 2. Allegheny. County of Briefle See No. 3. Allegheny. County See See No. 2. Allegheny. Nature and Cause of Accident in Briefle See No. 3. Allegheny. County See See No. 3. Allegheny. Nather the bost stand was tond or that a control of the date of the Cause of See See See See See See See See See Se	- 11									
15 Jos. Boudora, Nationality Occupation. 15 Jos. Boudora, Nationality Occupation. 16 Alberto Albertine, Italian, Miner, 17 M. 1 5 First Pool No. 1 10 Alberto Albertine, Italian, Miner, 14 M. 1 5 First Pool No. 1 11 Frank Gill, French, Moorman, 27 M. 1 5 First Pool No. 1 12 George Kargle, Austrian, Miner, 15 M. 1 5 First Pool No. 1 13 Wencel Stauffer, American, Miner, 15 S. Hite, Miner, 15 M. 1 Allison, 15 M. 1 Miner, 15 M. 1 Miner, 15 M. 1 Miner, 16 M. 1 Miner, 17 Miner, 18 M. 1 Miner, 19 Miner, 10 Miner,		Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by fall of slate in his room; the slate was enclrcled by a free natural slip and he falled to set	props under it. Killed by a fall of slate; he was removing the back props in pillar workings and falled to set sufficient posts to secure a safe way of re-	treat. Killed by fall of slate in his room; he failed to set props to protect himself; he was warned of the dan-	set props for safety. Fatally injured by fall of coal and salety, he was undermining coal in a crop room where the coal was	soft and neglected to set sprags under it. Killed by a trip of full cars; he fell from the electric locomotive and many of the first passed over his	part or the tipp basefurbor in poly, causing instant death. We parally burned by powder; he was pouring powder from one vessel into a canister, having his open lamp on his own which foll and invited the tip.	Filled by being suffocated by smoke	Killed by fail of siate; he was stand- ing on a room parting for the trip of cars to pass, when the slate fell upon him, causing instant death.
15 Jos. Boudora, Nationality Occupation. 15 Jos. Boudora, Nationality Occupation. 16 Alberto Albertine, Italian, Miner, 17 M. 1 5 First Pool No. 1 10 Alberto Albertine, Italian, Miner, 14 M. 1 5 First Pool No. 1 11 Frank Gill, French, Moorman, 27 M. 1 5 First Pool No. 1 12 George Kargle, Austrian, Miner, 15 M. 1 5 First Pool No. 1 13 Wencel Stauffer, American, Miner, 15 S. Hite, Miner, 15 M. 1 Allison, 15 M. 1 Miner, 15 M. 1 Miner, 15 M. 1 Miner, 16 M. 1 Miner, 17 Miner, 18 M. 1 Miner, 19 Miner, 10 Miner,						:		-		:
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15 Joe. Boudora, Nationality Occupation. 15 Joe. Boudora, Natrian, Miner, 17 M. 1 5 Mumber of vidows. 18 Mumber of vidows. 19 Mumber of v		of G	100	001	al,	tun,	:		o.	:
15 Joe. Boudora, Nationality Occupation. 15 Joe. Boudora, Natrian, Miner, 17 M. 1 5 Mumber of vidows. 18 Mumber of vidows. 19 Mumber of v	.00	e e	# P	t P	tion	n H	ısby		en	lson
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15 Joe. Boudora, Russian, 14 Frank Gill, French, 17 W. H. Abbott, American, 18 George Stauffer, American, 19 Wencel Sternott, 19 German, 19 Jacob Gerstner, 19 German, 10 German,		canb	er,	er.	ier,	er,	torn	Jer 1	ier,	her,
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TABLE IV-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by fall of slate in his room, In this case the slate broke away	rrom a free slip which could not be seen until after the slate fell. Killed by fall of slate and roof; he was mining out a room pillar when	a large mass of slate and roof fell upon him without warning. Killed by fall of slate in a room; the father of the boy was to blame for room!	loose slate, which should have been taken down. Killed by fall of slate in his room; he failed to set props to protect	himself. Killed by being caught between empty car and side of entry; the car	jumped the track. Killed by a trip of cars; he was riding on front end of his trip and fell	off the car, which passed over his body, causing instant death. Killed by a fall of roof; he went back from where the props had been withdrawn on the mean withdrawn	day and the root fall upon him; carelessness on his own part. Killed by electric shock; the mining machine became charged and the current was transmitted to he victim through his shovel touching the machine.
County.	Washington,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,
Name of Colliery.	Ridgeway,	Vulcan,	Laurel Hill No. 1,	Partridge,	Laurel Hill No. 1,	Cherry,	Moon Run,	Leasdale, Allegheny,
Married or single, Number of widows, Number of orphans,		vi	<i>v</i> 2	M. 1 3	M. 1 1	M. 1 5	zv.	: :
Occupation.	Miner 52	Miner, 36	Miner boy, 18	Miner, 36	Driver, 24	Driver, 38	Miner, 55	Machine help-
Nationallty by Birth.	Belgian,	American,	Belgian,	Pole,	American, I	English,	English, N	Pole,
Name of Person.	Victor Sterkman,	Wm. Peach,	Victor Vircumins,	John Fytrik,	John Timlin,	John Nelson,	Peter J. Smith,	Joseph McCatch,
Date of accident,	May 17	63	61	Aug. 3	Sept. 1	10 10	ci ci	Oct. 8

F. J. O'Rourke, Irish, Laborer, 38 M. 1 Vulcan, Allegheny, Killed hy heing crushed between railroad car and pillar supporting the tipple outside of the mine, while moving the car forward to the	×	and did not inspect the slate. Killed by fall of slate in his room; he neglected to examine the slate, which was loosened by the jar of	- 14	泛	slate when it fell upon him. Fatally injured by fall of slate; died Dec. 25th. The deceased and an-	other man worked together; netter of them were competent to protect themselves. Killed at the tipple outside; he was helping to move a railroad car under the tipple and his head was crushed between the car and trestle support.	
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Allegheny,	Italian, Miner, 30 M. 1 2 Essen No. 1, Allegheny,	S Bridgeville, Allegheny,	Mike Koliyvitch, Pole, Miner, 35 M. 1 2 Laurel Hill No. 1, Allegheny,	S First Pool No. 1, Allegheny,	, Pole, Miner, 30 M. 1 2 Nixon, Allegheny,	Washington,	
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됴				บ็	10 Paul Galetskie		
12	19	23	27	Nov. 5	10	58	
				Nov.	Dec.		

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brlef.	Leg broken by cars; he attempted to get in car while it was in motion.	(Rib broken by These men were taking fall of slate, down the same piece of Arm broken by slate, which struck	caugh	lar of coal. Foot and leg injured; his foot caught in a frot at a room narting and the car	struck him. Burned about the face by a gas explosion; he crossed over a danger signal with	open light. Leg severely injured; caught between cars. Leg injured; caught between cars, which	jumped the track. Leg broken by fall of coal; he falled to set	sprags while undermining. Leg broke by fall of slate at face of an entry: he should have pulled the loose	slate down. Severe flesh wound on thigh; caught be-	Excellent forms of states and been back injured by fall of slate; he had been	warned of mis danger. Leg broken; his mulle turned from the entry into a room and his leg got en-	il chain. n by a piece of	Slightly injured on breast by a piece of	Leg Injured, necessitating amputation; he fell under car.
County.	Allegheny	Washington,	Allegheny	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Washington,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,
Name of Colliery.	Essen No. 2,	Ridgeway,	Moon Run,	Eenterprise,	Essen No. 1,	Bridgeville, Pan Handle, Pan	Hays Street Run,	Laurel Hill No. 1	Boyd,	Partridge,	Ridgeway,	Jumbo,	Castle Shannon,	Pan Handle,
Married or single.	;	iv.	νi	മു	Ä.	ž'si	vi	M.	:	ņ	M.	Z.	Ä.	σά
Age,	16	37.28	. 19	30	58	30.88	56	- 28	17	58	22	49	54	
Occupation.	Pumper,	Miner, Miner,	Driver,	Driver,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner boy,	Miner,	Driver,	Miner,	Miner,	liner,
Nationality by Birth.	American, I	Hungarian, . N	American I	American I	Italian,	Scotch, I	German,	Irish,	American,	Italian,	English,	English,	German,	Belglan, Miner,
Name of Person.	Wm. Halliwell,	Stephen Hedgedus,	John Smith,	John Hindman,	Victor Bargaw,	James McNeal,	Albert Noble,	Daniel Morgan,	Adam Hutchison,	Henry Baserellan,	Charles Jukes,	Robert Chettle,	Louis Hart,	John Mardoff,
Date of accident.	Jan. 9	==	24	25	Feb. 2	87.65	21	21	28	28	March 19	19	21	26

Ankle slightly injured by a piece of slate	Arm before by fall of slate; he was	Leg broke by a fall of coal while under-	Hip and side injured by fall of coal; the	Leg broke by fall of slate in his room;	Side of body and foot slightly injured; he	seriously injured by fall of slate in his seriously he neglected to set prope	Leg injured, necessitating amputation; the motor jumped the track and Roe jumped from the motor and his leg was crushed	under the wheel. Collar bone broken by a piece of coal fall-	Leg broke by a plece of slate. Hurt about the body by fall of slate; he was taking out props when the slate fell	upon him. Back and side injured by fall of slate, Each and side injured by fall of slate,	which he should have pure down. Body bruised; struck by moving cars, Hip dislocated and bruised about the body	by a fall of slate. Severe flesh wounds on thigh and lower part of body; caused by cutter chain of	mining machine. Back injured; he fell upon a rail when stepping out of the way of a piece of	Head and hand injured; caught between car and side of entry.	Leg and several ribs broken by a fall of	loose state. Head and hand injured by fall of slate. Several ribs broken and leg injured by fall of slate; he had fired a blast in the slate	and went under it to work. Thigh severely cut; caught between cars. Leg broken; he was struck by the dilly-	Lend. Legipted; caught between cars while	Burned by gas explosion. These men went from their own rooms to another room, where a large roof fall had just occurred, liberating gas; they went on the fall and ignited the gas.
:		:					:	:						:	:				
Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Washington,	Allegheny, . Washington,	Allegheny,	Allegheny, Allegheny,		Ailegheny,	Washington,	Aliegheny,	Allegheny, Allegheny,	Allegheny, Washington,	Allegheny,	Allegheny, Allegheny,
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Essen N	Pan Ha	Essen No.	Pan Handle,	First Pool No.	Becks Run,	Boyd.	Moon Run,	Ridgeway,	Fort Pl Brier H	Laurel Hill No.	Essen No. 1, Mansfield No.	Mansfield	Leasdale,	Jumbo.	Morgan,	Morgan Bower	Bower Jumbo,	Fort Pi	Essen N
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28	54	53	16	09		41	21	23	22 30	45	30	23	00	20	25	38	31	34	52.2
Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Machine helper,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Motorman,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Rope rider,	Machine helper,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Mule driver,	Mule driver,	Miner,
Hungarian, .	English,	Russian,	American,	Russlan,	German,	Austrian	American,	Hungarian, .	American,	American,	Irish,	German	Pole,	American,	Hungarian, .	Slav, Pofe,	English,	American,	Italian,
29 John Biats,	Henry Savage,	Sim. Yegerhoff,	Samuel Ferree,	Forman Phillips,	Frank Bower,	John Smolker,	Henry Roe,	Andy Strazer	Thomas Drennan, Justin Vincent,	Chas. Mickel,	James Currens,	Robert Herman,	Chas. Dominal,	Henry Crump,	Paul Gidden,	F. Swanger, Furner Pyskey,	John Neish, George Hausbury,	Peter Piker,	Poni Carlo. Paul Miller,
29	ro.	13	17	14	14	16	24	25	29	4	16	26	27	53	14	16	10	24	22.9
	April			May						June					July		Aug.		

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg broken by fall of slate; he had been ordered to pull the slate down but failed	to obey. Arm severed from body by fall of coal and slate; accident due to carelessness on	part of two elder brothers. Back slightly injured by fall of slate. Head and breast injured by fall of slate	In his room. Foot severely injured by falling coal and	slate. Thigh and foot broken; the overhead safe- ty block on incline outside fell mon him	Arm broken; caught between car and side	Foot injured by fall of slate; he was in the	Leg broken by falling under the cage at	bottom of shart. Leg broken; fell under a car. Back seriously injured by fall of roof; he	of upper roof fell upon him. Back injured by fall of slate in his room. Two ribs broken by coal flying from a blast; another man fired the shot with-	out giving warning. Leg injured, necessitating amputation of foot: caught between cars, which jumped	the track. Both legs broken by fall of roof; mule caught against cross timber, pulling it	down and liberated the roof, which fell. Foot seriously injured; caught in turnout rail and he fell under the car.
Nat	Leg	Arm				wh Arm		Leg			Leg fool		E
County.	Washington, .	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Washington, .	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Washington, .	Allegheny,	Allegheny,
Name of Colliery.	Creedmore,	Dickson,	Pan Handle,	Nickel Plate,	Boyd,	Boyd,	Nickel Plate,	Creedmore,	Bridgeville,	Fort Pitt, Essen No. 2,	Enterprise No. 2,	Fort Pitt,	o. I. c.
Married or single,	M.	:	N. K.	Ä.	vi	νi.	vi	υż	ww	vi vi	vi	vi	vi
Age.	1.0	77	26 18	#	101	18	37	16	30	26	30	17	19
Occupation.	Miner,	Miner boy,	Miner,	Miner,	Door boy,	Mule driver,	Miner,	Oiler,	Mule driver,	Miner, Miner,	Mule driver,	Mule driver,	
Nationality by Birth.	Slav,	American	Italian, Russian,	Belgian,	American,	American,	Irish,	American,	English,	Lithuanian, . Lithuanian, .	German,	American,	Slav, Mule driver.
Name of Person.	George Sochock,	Charles Hampson,	Peter Volling,	Desire Paskin,	Philip Conly,	Elmer Beal,	James Clark,	Edward Eckels,	Levi Britton, John Youaa,	Mike Bubna. Charles Dublosky,	Mathias Lecht,	Hugh Herron,	Joseph Lucas,
Date of accident.	Sept. 4	-1	11	15	24	24	26	29	Oct. 4	rů ∞	6	6	11

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Back and pelvic bone injured by coming in collision with another trip; flagman gave wrong signal.	Doth legs broken The father and son by fall of state worked together, the in his room. Leg broke by fall father to set prop but of state in the he failed to do so.	croom. See and injured internally by a fall of coal and slate.	Three ribs broken and hand injured; was spragging the wheels and was caught	Detween car and side of entry. Leg broken; caught between cars on the main change parting.	Injured about the body by falling slate	Slightly injured by a fall of slate in his room.	Leg broke by fall of slate in his room. Head and shoulder injured by falling roof. Burned by Gas explosion; he went over dancer signal and lenited the Ras.	Squeezed about the body between roof and empty ear; he attempted to get into the	car while it was in motion. Injured by fall of slate. Arm broken and head injured at tipple; a niece of coal fell over the screen on him.	Leg broken by fall of slate while he was drawing out props.	
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First Pool No. 1, Allegheny,	::	Allegheny,								:	-
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st T	lcan	asda	Pine Creck,	Jumbo,	apəə	er	O. I. C. Laurel Hill No. 2, Nixon,	Morgan,	er I	st I	Ì
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w.	Miner, 45 M. Vulcan, Allegheny, Miner boy, 15 S. Vulcan,	vi	vi	vi	M. Creedmore,		K.S.K.	υż	ZZ	υż	
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Mule	Mine	Miner, 35 S. Leasdale,	Mule driver, 28	Mine	Mine	Miner,	Miner.	Miner, 69	Miner, 44	Miner, 22 S. First Pool No. 1, Allegheny,	
American, Mule driver, 20 S.	::		:	French Miner,	Belgian, Miner, 34	:		:		Hungarlan,	-
can,	English,	Pole,	American,		n,	French,	American, Scotch,	n,	Belgian,	rrian	
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Steu	John Rudd, Chriss Rudd,	7 7	Frank Blink,	ry	olite	Pauline Bastlde,	hard th T on N	n ISa	Felix Delveaux, James Boyd,	Joseph Nattuck,	
If F. Steumce,	John	Peter Zeiger,	Fra	9 Henry Prevo,	9 Hypolite Pauline	Pau	Richard Harris, Hugh Tansey, Anton Michofsky,	John Brindle,		Jose	
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			Nov.				Dec.				



Eighth Bituminous District.

(CLEARFIELD, CENTRE, JEFFERSON AND INDIANA COUNTIES.)

Philipsburg, Pa., February 15th, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of presenting my sixth annual report as Mine Inspector of the Eighth Bituminous district, which contains a report of mines in parts of Centre, Clearfield and Jefferson counties; also of one new mine in Indiana county. The report contains the usual statistical tables, showing the number of net tons of coal produced, shipped, consumed at the mines, and sold for domestic use, together with the number of men employed, and their occupations with the name of each coal company; also the fatal and non-fatal accidents. The total number of tons produced was 4,342,176 as against 4,476,814 tons during the preceding year, being a decrease of 134,638 tons, which is attributable to the decrease in capacity of some of the old mines. The number of fatal accidents was 9 against 11; and nonfatal, 27 against 29 in the preceding year, showing a slight decrease in the number of fatal accidents. There was one accident for every 482,464 tons mined, against 406,983 in 1899, a difference of 75, 481 tons of coal more produced per fatal accident, and one non-fatal case for every 160,821 tons mined against 154,373 in 1900, or a difference of 6,448 tons mined from that of the preceding year. While the difference is very slight it is a change in the right direction which is very gratifying. While there has been a great increase in the number of mines in the district, a few of them are of small capacity, but some of the new ones promise to be substantial operations with modern equipment, showing a tendency to an advancement in the methods of mining, also a greater capacity for output, with every facility for the protection of the health, and safety of the employes. ployes.

I remain.

Very respectfully,

JOSEPH KNAPPER,

Inspector Eighth District.

(E89)

Summary of Statistics.

Number of mines in the district,	120
Number in operation,	120
Number of net tons of coal mined,	4,342,176
Number of tons shipped by rail,	4,225,931
Number of tons used for steam and heat at mines,	57,364
Number of tons sold to employes,	13,678
Number of coke ovens,	156
Number of tons of coke produced,	20,724
Number of persons employed inside of mines,	6,719
Number of persons employed outside of mines,	611
Number of fatal accidents,	9
Number of tons produced per each fatal accident,	482,464
Number of non-fatal accidents,	27
Number of tons produced per each non-fatal accident,	160,821
Number of persons employed per each fatal accident,.	839
Number of wives left widows by accidents,	6
Number of orphans,	13
Number of kegs of powder used,	25,626
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	18,078
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	29
Number of tubular boilers in use,	61
Number of electric locomotives,	16
Number of new mines opened,	24
Number of old mines abandoned,	5
Number of mules employed	769

TABLE A-Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company During the Year 1900, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

Names of Coal Companies and Individual Operators.	Total number of tons	Number of persons employed.	Average number of tons produced per each employe.
derwind-White Coal Mining Co., forrisdale Coal Company, each, Peacock & Kerr, Incorporated, J. Whittenburg and O. P. Jones' Estate, rish Brothers, phir Coal Company and J. Swires, seulah Coal Company, I. Liveright, hemas C. Heims and Company, S. and W. H. Todd, shem Coal Company, fenrietta Coal Company, fenrietta Coal Company, homas Blythe, L. Whitchead and Company, latt Coal Mining Company, latt Coal Mining Company, latt Coal Mining Company, M. MeLeary Company, J. Herns, W. J. Jackson, "Infooton and Son, Ileoton and Son, Ileoton and Son, Ileoton and Son, Ileoton and Brothers, W. J. Jackson, "Infistoff Brothers and Company, "A. Gould and Brothers, Moshannon Coal Mining Company, "Crest Coal Mining Coal Company, "Crest Coal Mining Coal Company, "Crest Coal Mining Coal Company, "Crest Coal Mining Coal Company, "Crest Coal Mining Coal Company, "Crest Coal Company, Limited, "Lames Fe Stott, "Lames Fe Stott, "Lames Gatchouse, Shelow and Benford, "Govers and Company, Limited, Coaldale Mining Company, "Samuel Styre"	37, 408 38, 911 5, 852 30, 871 30, 688 30, 258 29, 121 27, 480 24, 304 25, 314 22, 936 20, 571 19, 826 19, 520 18, 863 16, 219 17, 449 17, 304 16, 960 16, 869 14, 430 12, 591 11, 430 12, 591	1,970 684 343 206 2211 151 158 158 159 177 108 115 177 193 120 93 123 126 55 99 176 66 46 46 46 48 48 44 47 77 75 56 46 46 48 48 48 44 46 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	728 551. 621. 508 618 625. 639. 640. 641. 659. 641. 1. 273 659. 641. 1. 273 659. 641. 1. 273 659. 641. 1. 273 659. 641. 641. 642. 641. 6

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Producer Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Fatal accidents.	Tons of coal mined per accident.
Berwind-White Coal Minlng Company, Morrisdale Coal Company, Thomas Blythe, Cambria Coal Company, M. Burns, Coaldale Mining Company,	4 1 1 1 1 1	358, 567 377, 349 74, 348 123, 235 46, 280 34, 698
Total,	9	1,002,477

TABLE C-Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents, and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., Morrisdale Coal Company, Peale, Peacock and Kerr, Incorporated, O. P. Jones' Estate and J. C. Whittenburg, Irish Brothers, Ophir Coal Company, Beulah Coal Company, Ghem Coal Company, Thomas Blythe, G. L. Whitehead and Company Cambria Coal Company, J. M. McLeary and Company, M. Burns, Adams and Company, L. Milton Wilson, W. A. Preston, Coaldale Mining Company, Samuel Styre,	3 3 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 1	119,189 125,783 250,948 42,658 65,052 130,405 97,267 42,171 74,348 35,569 123,235 47,301 46,280 41,298 22,936 20,571 34,698 16,238

TABLE D-Classification of Accidents.

	Fatal accidents.	Injured.	Total.
By falls of coal, By falls of slate and roof, By machinery, By mine cars, Total,	9	7 27	15 13 1 7 36

TABLE E—Occupation of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Fatal accidents.	Injured.	Total.
Miners, men and boys, Car coupler, Drivers,	8 1	25	33 1 2
Total,	9	27	36

TABLE F-Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	, ri	ed.	
	КШед	Injured	Fotal
		+	
diglish,	1	5	
Velsh, rish, erman,	1 2	1 2	
wede, rench,	1	1	
talian, Iungarlan		3 3	
oles,lavs,	3	3 5	
interleans,		3	
Total,	9	27	8

Description of Mines in Clearfield County on Pennsylvania, N. Y. C. and H. R. and P. J. E. and E. Railroads.

Eureka No. 5 Slope.—Air was weak in No. 8 right heading, other places were in very fair condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Eureka No. 7 Shaft.—The ventilation and drainage were in very good condition, and the mine well timbered.

Eureka No. 16 Drift.—Air was sufficient for the number of men employed, and the drainage was greatly improved.

Eureka No. 18 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Eureka No. 19 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Eureka No. 22 Drift.—Ventilation was in very fair condition, but there were local defects in drainage. A few miners were found who neglected to prop the roof and spragg coal, which I called the foreman's attention to.

Eureka No. 24 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were in good condition.

Eureka No. 27 Drift.—Is a new operation having two haulage drifts and furnace ventilation which was in a very good condition. The same can be said of the drainage.

Atlantic No. 1 Drift.—On my last visit there were some irregularities through not keeping heading and airway together, causing defects in air in those sections, which I called the foreman's attention to.

Morrisdale Shaft No. 1.—Ventilation was in very fair condition for the number of men employed, with local defects in drainage which were being removed.

Morrisdale No. 2 Shaft.—Ventilation was in very fair condition with some local defects in drainage.

Morrisdale No. 4 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage was very fair, with only nine men employed the greater part of the year.

Morrisdale No. 5 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were very fair, but the mine is now abandoned.

Morrisdale No. 6 and 7 Drifts.—Were naturally very dry with good ventilation. Both operations use the same tipple.

Morrisdale No. 8 Drift.—Ventilation in very fair condition, but there are local defects in drainage.

Troy Mine.—In the upper draft E vein there was local defects in ventilation; mine naturally dry. In the lower drift ventilation and drainage were in fair condition.

Mable Mine.—Ventilation in very fair condition, but there are local defects in drainage.

Decatur Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mines.—Are connected inside and subject to the same ventilating current of air. Some defects were found at the face of several places in each drift, caused by leaky and defective brattice, to which the foreman's attention was called. No. 4 was in fair condition.

Acme No. 1 and 2 Slopes.—Ventilation and drainage very fair in both mines; they are connected on the same ventilating fan, which was put in this year, and is a 12-foot Stine.

Colorado Drift No. 3.—The total volume of air was insufficient for the blasting done, and the company expect to put in a new furnace shaft in the near future near the solid workings.

Baltic Drift No. 3.—Air was defective in the fourteenth right heading, owing to defects in brattice, and a furnace shaft in No. 15 right would remedy all defects, which I suggested. Some local defects exist in drainage.

Red Jacket Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition, this is a very dangerous roof and needs close attention, which it generally gets from the foreman.

Ashman Drift No. 1 had some defects caused by ventilating furnace being too small. No. 2 drift air was very fair. The mine being naturally dry, drainage needs little attention.

Webster No. 4 Drift.—In ninth and tenth right headings the air was very defective. In other places was fair. The headings referred to were constantly impregnated with carbonic acid gas. Drainage was fair.

Fairmount No. 1 and 2 Drifts.—No. 1 air was very fair and roads naturally dry but men were blasting too early in the morning. Rule No. 49 was being violated by some miners, which I ordered stopped. No. 2 mine was in very fair condition.

Lenore Drift.—E seam air still defective, new furnace not completed. D seam, air very fair. Both drifts had some local defects in drainage, which I called the foreman's attention to.

Lane Drift No. 1 and 2.—Air in very fair condition and also drainage, but a manway is needed in the upper drift, which I ordered them to have made as rapidly as possible.

Friendship and Henrietta Drift Mines were well ventilated and drained; both operations being on coal left by other operations that had been abandoned.

Alexandria Drift.—Ventilation was very fair, except at face of a few rooms; to remedy the defect I ordered check doors on heading, and I also called attention to spragging of coal.

Leland Drift Mines No. 1.—Ventilation very fair, but drainage defective. No. 2, air very fair, drainage had local defects. No. 3, ventilation and drainage very fair. No. 4, new operation, but the furnace and manway were not completed, which they were busily engaged in putting in order.

Standard Drift Mines.—Air defective in 2 left and face of main heading.

Standard No. 8 Shaft.—Formerly called Prospect Shaft. The water has been pumped out of this mine after it had been standing idle for eight years. One pump was under thirty feet of water for that period, but started promptly when steam was turned on.

Mt. Vernon No. 6 Shaft.—Ventilation and drainage of this mine were in very fair condition, but the mine is now abandoned, coal having been exhausted.

Guion Mine.—On my last visit the ventilation was in very fair condition, with the exception of the 9th left heading, where I ordered brattice repaired. Drainage very fair.

Cuba Mine.—No. 2 left and No. 3 main headings, air insufficient, at other places ventilation and drainage very fair.

Colorado No. 2.—Ventilation and drainage very fair when the furnace is kept in full operation.

Gearhart.—The air was weak at the face of right main heading, other places were very fair. The mine being naturally dry requires scarcely any drainage.

Lee Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition, with part of the time only employing nine persons in the mine.

Raybold No. 2.—Ventilation was very fair with local defects in drainage, there was a general neglect in propping roof and spragging coal, which I called the foreman's and miners' attention to.

Bessemer Mine.—The ventilation was very fair, with defects in drainage; only nine persons were generally employed.

Glenwood Mine.—Ventilation and drainage in very fair condition, but the mine is now abandoned coal having been exhausted.

Jefferson Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in good condition.

Sterling No. 2 and 3.—In the former mine 8 men only were employed, and in the latter, air was defective at face of several rooms, check door being needed. There were also some local defects in drainage.

Lancashire No. 1.—In a few places at face of main heading air was defective for want of check doors, there were also some defects in drainage which the foreman's attention was called to.

Lancashire No. 2.—The ventilation was in very fair condition; the mine being naturally dry, drainage needs very little attention.

Black Diamond.—A drift mine and a new operation near Munson station on B seam of coal and which was well ventilated by a furnace. Mine being naturally dry, drainage needed very little attention.

Grampian No. 1.—The ventilation of this mine was in a very fair condition, and the haulage roads well drained. A new water course is being put in at considerable expense, to drain off a body of water.

Staffordshire Mine.—In the 1st and 2d left heading the air was defective from leaky brattice, which I called the official's attention to. Drainage was very fair.

Midvale No. 1.—Air very fair. Drainage had local defects.

Midvale No. 2.—Air rather weak in new drift. Other places very fair. Drainage some unavoidable defects.

Henderson No. 2.—When doors are completed air will be very fair for men employed. Drainage was very fair. This is a new operation on crop coal.

Moshannon No. 1.—The ventilation was in very fair condition except at one point which on the day of my visit they expected to connect with an old shaft. The drainage was in very fair condition.

Moshannon No. 2.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Forest Mine.—Was well ventilated and drained during the year.

Hobson Mine.—Was in very condition and had only 9 men employed the greater part of the year.

Mapleton Mine.—Was well ventilated and drained.

Mt. Vernon No. 7.—Air in very fair condition, but there was defective drainage on haulage roads which the foreman was requested to improve.

Mt. Vernon No. 11.—Is a new operation and on D seam of coal. It has been ventilated by a furnace, and is well drained.

Mountz Mine.—Air was very weak and only a few men were employed. Was ordered to be improved by making proper airways.

Whiteside No. 1 and 2.—The air was weak on my last visit, but there were only nine men employed. Drainage was very fair.

Schwinn Mine.—Has been re-opened and a new drift put in by a new firm which has bought the property, which I think will be kept in a very fair condition.

Union No. 4 and 5.—The former is only a small operation with 4 or 5 men employed. No. 5 is a new opening on crop coal left by other abandoned mines.

Shoff No. 2.—Ventilation and drainage has been very fair during the year.

Loraine Mine.—On my last visit I ordered all places stopped in the first left heading in the lower drift until the brattice was properly built to conduct the air to the working places. Drainage was poor.

Reading Mine.—Ventilation was in very fair condition for number of men employed; drainage fair.

Parks Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in good condition.

Phoenix.—A new operation on old Coaldale No. 3 property; the drainage and ventilation were found in very fair condition.

Madeira Mine.—Is a new operation on B seam of coal, with a gasoline pump for drainage and furnace for ventilation, which was in very fair condition.

Leader No. 1 and 2.—Had very fair ventilation during the year, but there was local defects in drainage in No. 2 and lower drift.

Victor No. 2 and 3 Mines.—Have separate tipples delivering coal to the same railroad cars, were in fair condition but had only eight men in each opening on my last visit.

Kentuck Mine.—Had a local defect in ventilation; drainage fair.

Meadowbrook Mine.—Ventilation was very fair for the number of men employed, but there were some local defects in drainage and the manway needed some repairs which I called the forman's attention to.

Davis Mines.—On old Coaldale No. 5 property, is in fair condition both in ventilation and drainage.

Birdseye Mine.—Air rather defective at the face of solid workings, but there were only nine men employed on my last visit. Drainage was in fair condition.

London Mine.—Is a small operation. The ventilation and drainage, however, were in good condition.

Highland Mine.—Was well ventilated for the few men employed, and is naturally dry.

Banion Slope.—Had fair ventilation for the few men employed, but has not been worked very steadily during the year, and with a small number of men. Drainage was neglected.

Porter Run Mine.—Was formerly Belsena No. 4, and had very fair ventilation, but there are local defects in drainage.

McCartney Mine.—Has changed owners during the year and could have been better ventilated by the former operators. The drainage was in fair condition.

Imperial No. 1.—Air was defective in Galbraith heading, and part of the men were ordered out of their places until sufficient air should be supplied. There were also some defects in drainage.

Black Diamond No. 2.—Vntilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Centre County Mines.

Eureka No. 21.—Ventilation was weak at face of No. 2 left heading owing to broken canvas; other places were very fair. Drainage had unavoidable defects caused by soft bottom, and numerous springs of water.

Ophir Mine.—Air was found defective at the face of the sixth and seventh headings, other places were very fair. Drainage was also in fair condition.

Phoenix Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Electric Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in fair condition for the number of men employed on my last visit. Ghem Mine.—Ventilation is in very good condition, a new shaft having been sunk and furnace built during the year. Mine was well drained.

Standard Nos. 4 and 2.—The former has fair drainage and ventilation, the latter has eight men employed and does not come under the inspection law.

Orient No. 1 Mine.—The ventilation and drainage were in fair condition, a new furnace shaft having been put down during the year.

Orient No. 2 Mine.—Is a new operation on B seam of coal with compressed air mining machines and mule haulage. The ventilation and manway are not yet completed, but the air was fair for number of men employed; drainage was good.

Osceola No. 3.—The ventilation of this mine was in very fair condition, but there were local defects in drainage. A gasoline pump has been put in to take the place of mule power.

Bear Run.—The ventilation was in fair condition when the furnace was in full operation. Drainage was also fair.

Union No. 3 Mine.—Ventilation of this mine is not yet complete, but was in fair condition for the few men employed. I have requested the company also to complete the manway.

Mountain Branch Mine.—Ventilation fair for the number of men employed, on last visit, but it did not come under inspection with the nine men employed.

Beaver Nos. 1 and 2.—Are new operations on B and C seams of coal; it is a small concern with only a few men employed. The air and drainage in fair condition.

Jefferson County Mines.

West Eureka No. 1.—Ventilation and drainage were in good condition.

West Eureka No. 4.—Ventilation in very fair condition but unnecessarily polluted by constant blasting. Drainage has local defects. A fire was discovered at this colliery on Sunday November 25th, 1900, and after several hours of efforts to extinguish it, it was deemed advisable to seal the mine up, as it was thought by this means to smother the fire out in a few days, but on opening the mine on November 30th, it was found that this had not been successful. After a week of unceasing fighting of the fire, the work had to be abandoned, the mine re-sealed and water pumped into it for the purpose of flooding the fire district. Up to this date, February 12th, 1901, work has not been resumed, but it is now thought that the fire is extinguished, and that the mine can again be put in working condition. My information as to the origin of the fire is, that workmen had been engaged for several days prior

in taking up a 10-inch cast iron pipe line along the main heading, building fire to melt the lead connections. When leaving work on Saturday afternoon they thought all fire was safely extinguished, but some smoldering sparks had been left and the motion of the air throughout the mine during the night caused by the fan soon fanned it into a serious flame.

West Eureka No. 5.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition, but it is now abandoned, coal having been exhausted.

West Eureka No. 6.—Ventilation and drainage have been kept in very fair condition. Mine still continues to give off gas and is worked partly with safety lamps.

West Eureka No. 10.—Air was found defective on last visit in Jefferson and six North on 9th section, brattice being disarranged by a creep; there were also some defects in drainage.

West Eureka No. 11.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

West Eureka No. 12.—Was well drained and ventilated, but it is now abandoned, coal having been exhausted.

West Eureka No. 13.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Conrad No. 1.—Is a new operation and in the early part of the year was poorly ventilated, but with shaft put down and a furnace built, the ventilation is in a good condition. The same can be said of drainage.

Sheller No. 3 Mine.—Is a new operation and everything has been put in, with a view to good ventilation and drainage. Fan engine 14x24x75 horse power with a Capel fan 7 ft. x 9 ft. and double inlets.

Penn No. 2.—The ventilation of this mine is defective. It needs a new shaft, and a furnace built, which I have requested them to have done. The drainage is in fair condition.

Indiana County Mine.

Canoe Ridge.—Three new drift openings on Canoe Creek with electric and tail-rope haulage and compressed air mining machine, and a Stine fan for temporary ventilation. Mine was still under construction on my last visit, and promises to be a first class operation.

Mines Abandoned During the Year.

West Eureka No. 5.
Morrisdale No. 5.
Mt. Vernon No. 6.
Glenwood Nos. 1 and 2.
O'Brien Nos. 1 and 2; total, 5.

Mines Opened During the Year Are.

Eureka No. 27.

Morrisdale No. 6, 7 and 8.

Decatur No. 4.

Standard No. 7.

Conrad No. 1.

Sholler No. 3.

Orient No. 2.

Henderson No. 4.

Moshannon No. 2.

Forest.

Mt. Vernon No. 11.

Union Nos. 3, 4 and 5.

Canoe Ridge.

Phoenix.

Madera.

Davis Mine.

London.

Beaver Nos. 1 and 2.

Leland No. 4.

Black Diamond; total, 24.

One hundred and fifteen mines are now in operation in the district. One hundred and twenty mines have been in operation during the year.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Eighth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

11				
Railroad to Mine.	Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Pennsylvania Raliroad, Penna, & N. Western,	New York Central R. R. Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad. New York Central R. R. Pennsylvania Raliroad.	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.
P. O. Address.	Osceola Mills. Osceola Mills. Osceola Mills. Osceola Mills. Osceola Mills. Osceola Mills. Osceola Mills. Osceola Mills. Horatio.	Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines,	Philipsburg Philipsburg Philipsburg	Philipsburg
Name of Superin- tendent.	A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. S. R. Richards, A. J. Cook, A.	Jas. Starford. Jas. Starford. Jas. Starford. Jas. Starford. Jas. Starford. Jas. Starford. Jas. Starford. Jas. Starford. Jas. Starford. Jas. Starford. Jas. Starford.	Jas. C. Dunsmore, Jas. C. Dunsmore, Jas. C. Dunsmore, Jas. C. Dunsmore,	S. M. Miller,
P. O. Address.	Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Betz Bg. Phila. Johnstown.	Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines, Morrisdale Mines,	Glen Richey, Glen Richey, Glen Richey,	11 Br'way, N. Y.,
Name of General Superintendent,	Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. Thomas Fisher. W. A. Crist.	J. E. Hoddins, J. E. Heddins,	Alex. Dunsmore, Alex. Dunsmore, Alex. Dunsmore, Alex. Dunsmore,	C. J. Whittenburg,
County.	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Centre, Clearfield, Jefferson, Jef	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Clearfield,
Names of Operators and Collierles,	Berwind-White Coal Mining Co. Bureka No. 7, Eureka No. 7, Eureka No. 18, Eureka No. 19, Eureka No. 21, Eureka No. 21, Eureka No. 21, Eureka No. 22, Eureka No. 27, West Eureka No. 14, West Eureka No. 14, West Eureka No. 16, West Eureka No. 16, West Eureka No. 17, West Eureka No. 13, No. 18, N	Morrisdale Coal Co. Morrisdale shaft No. 1. Morrisdale shaft No. 2. Morrisdale difft No. 4. Morrisdale difft No. 6. Morrisdale drift No. 6. Morrisdale drift No. 7. Morrisdale drift No. 7. Morrisdale drift No. 8. Morrisdale drift No. 8. Morrisdale drift No. 8. Mabél,	Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Incorp. Decatur No. 3, Decatur No. 2, Decatur No. 1, Decatur No. 4,	Acme No. 1. Whittenburg.

									_		
New York Central R. R. Penna. & N. Y. C. R. R. Pennsylvania Railroad.	New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R. New York Central R. R.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	New York Central R. R.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad,	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Raliroad. New York Central R. R. Ponna. & N. Y. C. R. R.
	Philipsburg Philipsburg	Ramey,	Osceola Mills, Clearfield,	Osceola Mills,	Philipshurg	Osceola Mills,	Brisbin	Madeira,	Smokerun. Smokerun. Osceola Milis, Smokerun,	Houtzdale, Houtzdale, Houtzdale, Houtzdale, Houtzdale, Houtzdale, Houtzdale,	Philipsburg, Philipsburg, Philipsburg,
	J. Swires, J. Swires, J. Swires,	Jas. H. Minds,	J. C. Howard J. C. Burns Chas. Rodden,	Thos. C. Heims, Thos. C. Heims,	J. T. Todd,	Geo, Good,	Geo. Lobb.	Thos. Blythe,	E. S. Brubaker, E. S. Brubaker, Martin Dugan, E. S. Bruhaker,	Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead,	D. B. Patrick. J. G. Reardon, W. M. Gates,
Philipsburg, Philipsburg,	Philipsburg Philipsburg	. Ramey,	Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills, Osceola Mills,	Osceola Mills,	Philipsburg,		Brishin,	Madeira,	Smokerun, Smokerun, Smokerun, Smokerun,	Houtzdale, Houtzdale, Houtzdale, Houtzdale, Houtzdale, Houtzdale, Houtzdale, Houtzdale,	Philipsburg, Philipsburg,
George Scott, George Scott, George Scott,	J. Swires. J. Swires, J. Swires,	Jas. H. Minds,	Henry Liveright, Henry Liveright, Henry Liveright,	Thos. C. Heims, Thos. C. Heims,	J. T. Todd,		Geo. Lobb	Thos. Blythe,	E. S. Bruhaker, E. S. Brubaker, E. S. Brubaker, E. S. Brubaker,	Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead, Thos. C. Whitehead,	Wm. Powell, Jr., Wm. Powell, Jr., Wm. Powell, Jr.,
Clearfield, Clearfield,	Centre, Centre,	Clearfield,	Centre Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Centre, Centre, Clarfield Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield,
rish Brothers. Culorado, Baltic, Red Jacket,	Ophir Coal Co. J. Swires, Ashman,	Beulah Coal Co. Webster No. 4,	H. Liverlight. Phoenix. Fairmont No. 1. Fairmont No. 2.	Thos. C. Heims & Co. Lenore, Electric,	J. S. and W. H. Todd, Lane Nos. 1 and 2,	Ghem Coal Co.	Henrietta Coal Co. Friendship, Henrietta,	Thomas Blythe.	Cambria Coal Co. Leland No. 2. Leland No. 2. Leland No. 3. Leland No. 4.	G. L. Whitehead & Co. Standard No. 1 Standard No. 2 Standard No. 3 Standard No. 4 Standard No. 6 Standard No. 6 Standard No. 6 Standard No. 6 Standard No. 6	Platt Coal Mining Co. Guion, Cuba, Colorado No. 2,

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	Penna. & N. Y. C. R. R.	New York Central R. R.	Penna. & N. W. R. R. Penna. & N. W. R. R.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Penna, & N. Y. C. R. R. Penna, & N. Y. C. R. R.	New York Central R. R.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad. Pennsylvania Raliroad.
P. O. Address,	Philipsburg	Philipsburg	Adrian, Anita.	Brisbin, Brisbin,	Philipsburg,		Brisbin,		Munson Station,	Tyrone, Tyrone.	Grampian,	Brisbin, Brisbin, Brisbin, Brisbin,
Name of Superin- tendent.	Thos. J. Lee,	Thos. J. Lee,	John Neverla, Joseph Gregory, Sr.,	M. Burns,	J. E. Campbell,		M. Craig,		James Hooton,	C. F. Blair,	Edward Hughes,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,
P. O. Address.	Philipsburg,	Philipsburg,	Punxsutawney	Brisbin,	Philipsburg,	Philipsburg,	Brisbin,	Philipsburg,	Munson Station,	Tyrone,	Grampian,	Brisbin, Brisbin, Brisbin, Brisbin,
Name of General Superintendent.	Thos. J. Lee,	Thos. J. Lee,	J. McLeary,	M. Burns,	J. E. Campbell,	Geo. B. Friday,	M. Craig,	Joseph Barnes	John Hooton,	H. C. Blair, H. C. Blair,	Fredrick Jackson,	W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould, W. A. Gould,
County.	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Jefferson,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Thos. J. Lee & Co., Limited. Gearhart,	Lee Coal Co.	J. McLeary & Co. Conrad No. 1, Schollar No. 3,	M. Burns. Raybold No. 2, Bessemer,	Williams, Morris & Co.	Adams & Co. Jefferson,	M. and T. Craig. Sterling Nos. 2 and 3,	Lancashire No. 1. Lancashire No. 2.	J. Hooton & Son. Black Diamond,	Orient No. 1,	W. J. Jackson. Grampian No. 1,	W. A. Gould & Brothers. Staffordshire, Midvale No. 1, Midvale No. 2, Henderson,

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		Pennsylvania Railroad			Pennsylvania Rallroad,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Kaliroad.	msylvania 6 N Hr		Pennsylvania Railroad.	e r	or M. M. E	remisylvania maintoad.	rennsylvania Kanroad,	New York Central R. R.
	Houtzdale,	l'hilipsburg,	Oscoola Mills	Osceola Milis	Becceria,		Houtzdale,	Winelow	ills.		Funipability,	Brishin	Mana	1 P	Phillipsburg,
	C. H. Rowland,	aw Nelson,	P. Gallagher	J. R. Brown.	C. Bree,		Robert Cole, Robert Cole	U,	Jas. Lenerd, Jos. Whitiker, Martin Ducan	F. F. Townsond	; 4	4	Mea		F. Holt,
	Houtzdale,	Philipsburg,			Philipsburg	Morann, Morann, Morann,	Blairstowr	Pittsburg,	Osceola Mil	Philipspurg	Clearfield,		Lancaster.	Woodland.	:
	C. H. Rowland,	Frank W. Hess,	P. Gallagher,	J. R. Brown,	J. O. Reed, J. O. Reed,	S. J. Mountz, S. J. Mountz, S. J. Mountz,	L. Milton Wilson,	W. A. Preston,	Albert S. Brown, Albert S. Brown, Albert S. Brown,		R. A. Shillingford,	F. A. Van Bonburgh,	H. C. Burrowes,	H. M. Kurtz,	W. T. Holt,
	Clearne.d,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Centre, Clearfield	Jefferson,	Centre, Clearfield, Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Indlana,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,
Moshannon Coal Mining Co.		Forest Coal Mining Co. Forest, Hobson,	P. Gallagher,	Osceola No. 3,	American Union Coal Co. Mt. Vernon No. 7. Mt. Vernon No. 11,	Mountz. Whiteside No. 1, Whiteside No. 2.	L. Milton Wilson. Bear Run, Schwinn,	W. A. Preston.	Union No. 4. Union No. 5. Union No. 5.	Townsend & Milsom, Shoff No. 2,	Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp.	Reakirt Bros. & Co.	Penn Iron Co., Limited.	Harblson, Walker Co.	W. F. Holt.

TABLE I-Continued.

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Railroad to Mine,	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	New York Central R.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	New York Central R.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
P. O. Address.	Philipsburg,	Drane,	Victor,	Philipsburg,	Philipsburg,				Philipsburg,	Philipsburg,	Ventland,	Philipsburg		McCartney,
Name of Superin- tendent.	c. J. Paul,	H. M. Hughes,	Thos, Wood,	P. C. Stratton,	J. D. Huddell,				J. Walton,	J. F. Stott,	Jas. Gatehouse,	Thos. Morgan,		Jas. W. Boulton,
P. O. Address.	Medeira,	Drane,	Vletor P.,			Hawkrun,	Houtzdale,	Houtzdale,		Phillpsburg,	Ventland,		Philipsburg,	
Name of General Superintendent,	J. Strehan,	H. M. Hughes,	Thos. Wood,			W. J. Davis,	Wm. Casker,	Jonas Anda,		J. F. Stott,	Jas. Gatehouse,		G. W. Turley,	
County.	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield	Clearfield,	Centre,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Clearfield,
Names of Operators and Collierles.	Harman & Straehan. Madera,	H. M. Hughes. Leader Nos. 1 and 2,	Thos, Wood.	Stratton Brothers.	Meadow Brook Coal Mining Co. Meadow Brook.	W. J. Davis.	Wm. Caskar. Birds Eye,	Anda & Co., Limited. Mountain Branch,	J. Walton & Son:	Jas. F. Stott.	Jas. Gatehouse.	Shelow & Benford. Porter Run,	Boynton Coal Co. Beaver Nos. 1 and 2	Graver & Co., Limited.

Co. Clearfield, Robert Scott, Lloydel, J. R. Fleming, Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania Railroad.	Clearfield,, R. K. Styre, Osceola Mills, R. K. Styre, Osceola Mills, Pennsylvania Raliroad.	ske Co. Clearfield, John H. Klock, Berlin, W. J. Eicher, Belsena Mills, Pennsylvania Rallroad
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Philip	Osceo	Belser
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cott,	yre, .	Klock
bert S	K. St	ın H.
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Clearfield	Clearfield	Clearfield
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Minin	Styre	and C
Coal Dale Mining Imperial No. 1,	Samuel Styre. Black Dlamond No. 2	Belsena Coal and Coke Co.
Coal	S Dlan	elsena na No
Impe	Black	Belse

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Eighth Bituminous District for 'he vear ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules,	987-173 e 80-174-8888-4-88	241 31 6 6 6 2 2 2 2
Number pounds of dynamite used.	2778 344 6 6 750 750 230 230 230 230 230 230 230 230 230 23	1,400
Number kegs powder used.	103 269 201 150 150 1,650 1,026 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,50	10.343 1.495 101 23 140 116
Number non-fatal accidents.	о н н отн	S 61
Number fatal accidents.		4
Number persons employed.	######################################	340 135 165 165 165 176 176 176 176 176 176
Number days worked.	23 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	188 180 242 242 229 55 158 158
Number of coke overs.		106
Total production of coke in tons.		
Total production of coal in tons.	88.88 88.738 88.778 156, 448 175, 733 1139, 88.7 17, 733 18, 88.8 18, 88.8 18, 88.8 18, 88.8 18, 88.8 18, 88.8 18, 75, 75 18, 75	172. 344 90.343 11.360 2.587 12.873 16.308
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	135 135 16 16 54	952
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	4.762 1.154 1.1254 1.1254 1.621 1.621 2.064 2.320 6.320 4.856 4.856 4.856 4.856 4.856 4.856 4.856 4.856 4.856 4.856 6.320 6.300 6.300 6.300 6.300 6.300 6.300 6.300 6.300 6.300 6.30	36, 625 3, 580 3, 526 3, 506
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	89,064 88,004 68,021 46,220 46,226 149,226 149,236 133,532 11,05,324 110,835 1	1, 397, 427 167, 512 86, 817 11, 367 2, 587 12, 873 13, 102
County	Clearfield, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,
Names of Operators and	Berwind-White (all Mining Co. Eureka No. 5, Eureka No. 16, Eureka No. 18, Eureka No. 19, Eureka No. 21, Eureka No. 22, Eureka No. 22, Eureka No. 27, Atlantic No. 27, Atlantic No. 17, West Eureka No. 5, West Eureka No. 6, West Eureka No. 6, West Eureka No. 6, West Eureka No. 10, West Eureka No. 10, West Eureka No. 10, West Eureka No. 10, West Eureka No. 11, West Eureka No. 10, West Eureka No. 11, West Eureka No. 13, West Eureka No. 13,	Total, Morrisdale Coal Co. Morrisdale shaft No. 1, Morrisdale drift No. 2, Morrisdale drift No. 5, Morrisdale drift No. 6, Morrisdale drift No. 6, Morrisdale drift No. 6,

C11~ C2	36	NI-13c1	32	133		20	113	36	15	ro	Ç,	[22	99	15
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₩.	-														
611-61	F89	\$5.33%	343	109 88	111 50	412	145 95 56	256	139	91	211	8 61 63 12 8 61 63 12	136	93	152
170 146 128	163	199 245 248 47	185	150	24	2	259 263 263	252	232	212	666	304 203 200	236	195 193	194
	166														
21,3:7 42,256 7,921	377,349	39,764 96,360 90,736 4,085	250,948	73,164	7,576	127,976	61, 835 45, 103 23, 120	130,061	95, 412	34, 993	130,405	21 784 21,359 52,144	95,087	26, 158 61, 578	87.676
	952	88 10	822	1,192	티끄	1,208	12 74 280	426	434		134	91	91		
	10.612	82	6	336 2.164	9389 0†	3,239	& 10 m	112							
42,256	365, 785	59, 638 96, 360 90, 726 4, 088	250,812	71,636	7,53	123,529	61,665 45,030 22,831	129,526	94,978	34,993	129,971	21,584 21,359 52,053	94,996	26.158 61.518	\$7.676
	:		:			:		:		:			:		:
Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield. Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Centre,	Clearfield,		Centre, Clearfield. Clearfield,		Clearfield.	3
Morrisdate drift No. 8, Troy, Mabel,	Total,	Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc. Decatur No. 3, Decatur No. 2, Decatur No. 1, Decatur No. 4,	Total,	O. P. Jones' Estate. Acme No. 1.	C. J. Whittenburg. Acme No. 1, Acme No. 2.	Total,	Irish Brothers. Colorado No. 3. Baltic. Red Jacket.	Total,	Ophir,	J. Swires.	Total,	Phoenix, H. Liveright. Falrmont No. 1.	Total,	Thos, C. Heims & Co. Lenore, Electric.	Total,

Continued	
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LABLE II-	

Number horses and mules,	16	20	2002 11 19 11	25	100	15	949	16
Number pounds of dynamite used.	60 90	6	416 262 241 322 116 525 175	2,057				
Number kegs powder used.	38	53	206 103 112 204 83 192 29	929			225 150 360	675
Number non-fatal accidents.				2				
Number fatal accidents.						-		
Number persons employed.	32	108	21 111 25 6 6 6 85 17	174	150 12 19 12	193	50 24 46	130
Number days worked.	146 166	156	246 216 208 151 137 144	162	200 185 179 118	170	130 100 171	134
Иитрет of coke ovens.								
Total production of coke in tons.								
Total production of coal in tons,	5,622 79,976	85,598	16, 853 4, 984 4, 737 13, 036 1, 128 29, 219 782	70,739	89, 491 12, 388 19, 044 2, 312	123, 235	19, 271 11, 082 30, 948	61,301
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	22 389	411					25 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	120
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.			1,310	1,633	672	672	67 56 67	190
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	5,600	85,187	16,853 4,984 4,737 13,036 1,128 27,909 459	69, 106	88, S19 12, 388 19, 044 2, 312	122, 563	19,148 10,990 30,853	60,991
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County	Clearfield, Clearfield,		Centre, Centre, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield.		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	
Names of Operators and Collieries,	Henrletta Coal Co. Friendship. Henrletta,	Total,	G. L. Whitehead & Co. Standard No. 1 Standard No. 2 Standard No. 3 Standard No. 5 Standard No. 5 M. Wernon No. 6 Standard No. 5,	Total,	Cambria Coal Co. Leland No. 1, Leland No. 2, Leland No. 4,	Total,	Platt Coal Mining Co. Guian, Cuba, Colorado No. 2,	Total,

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193 181	187	181	111	210	206	233	221	260 130	195	49 220 179 57	126	200	197	155	150
											:				
46,810	57,261	44,832	47,301	39,030 7,250	46,280	26,269 12,372	38,641	37,169 1,742	38,911	1, 632 23, 213 2, 933 3, 093	30,871	14,448	30,688	18.534	30, 258
131 3,371	3,502	100	100							112	112				
168	196	112	112					448	448						
46,511	53,563	44,732	47,089	30,030	46,280	26, 269 12, 372	38,641	37,169 1,294.	38,463	1,632 23,101 2,933 3,093	30,759	14,448 16,240	30,688	18, 534	30,258
	:				:				:				:		
Çlearfield, Clearfield,		Jefferson. Jefferson,		Cléarfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield,		Centre,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield,	
Thos. J. Lee & Co., Ltd., and Gearhart, Lee,	Total,	J. McLeary & Co. Conrad No. 1. Sholler No. 3,	Total,	M. Burns. Raybold No. 2. Bessemer,	Total,	J. Barnes & Sons. Lancashire No. 1,	Total,	Blair Brothers. Orient No. 1. Orient No. 2,	Total,	W. A. Gould & Brothers. Staffordshire, Midvale No. 2, Henderson,	Total,	Moshannon Coal Mining Co. Moshannon No. 1. Moshannon No. 2.	Total,	Forest Coal Mining Co. Forest. Hobson.	Total,

TABLE II-Continued.

1		0001	l in		l 69	10 00 11	ما	21-22	10
	Number horses and mules.								
	Number pounds of dynamite					200	800		
	Number kegs powder used.					88	120	125	140
	Number non-fatal accidents,					1	1		
	Number fatal accidents.						:		
	Number persons employed.	35 36	68	20 9	38	잃티	44	38	75
	Number days worked.	258 208	233	158 208 202	189	228 105	117	1200	126
	Number of coke ovens.								
	Total production of coke in tons.								
	Total production of coal in tons.	13, 695 10, 609	24,304	10,966 9,600 4,748	25,314	16,404	22,936	16,640 2,926	19,826
	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1,404	1,433			57	57		
	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	95 50 50	83						
	Shipments of coal in tons by	13,608 9,180	22,788	10,966 9,600 4,748	25,314	16, 404	22,879	16,640 2,926	19,826
	County.	Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Centre,		Centre, Clearfield, Clearfield,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	American Union Coal Co. Mt. Vernon No. 7. Mt. Vernon No. 11,	Total,	S. J. Mountz. Whiteside No. 1, Whiteside No. 2,	Total,	L. Milton Wilson. Bear Run. Schwinn.	Total,	Brown & Dyer. Union No. 3. Union No. 5,	Total,*

*Production, etc., of companies operating single collieries, will be found in the Recapitulation.

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11	₩ :			
	1,970 684 343	206 256 211 153 136 136	130 174 174 193 130	89088888888888888888888888888888888888
	128 125 185	252 252 183 183 194 194	187 267 156 276 162 170 134	1481514851188841888418885188518851885188
	1,434,271 377,349 250,948	127, 976 130, 064 130, 105 97, 267 95, 087	842, 348 84, 343 85, 338 70, 739 123, 235 61, 301	라다. 라다. 하는 보고 있는 것 없었다. 하는 보고 있는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같
	219 952 58	1,20S 426 434 324 324 91	252 270 411 8411 8411 120	25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	36, 625 16, 612 78	3,239	1, 633 672 190	196 11.209 11.209 833 835 835 835 835 835 835 835 835 835
	1.397, 427 365, 785 250, 812	123, 529 129, 526 129, 571 129, 584 94, 996 87, 676	91, 863 84, 123 85, 187 74, 264 69, 106 122, 563 60, 991	######################################
	Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., Morrisdale Coal Co., Peale Peacock & Kerr, Inc., O. D. Ionos', Estate and T. C.	Whitenburg Irish Brothers. Ophir Coal Co. and J. Swires, Bulah Coal Co. and H. Liveright, Thos. C. Heims & Co.	J. S. and W. H. Todd, Ghem Coal Co. Henrietta Coal Co. Thos. Biythe, C. L. Whitehead & Co. Cambria Coal Co. Plant Coal Mining Co. Thus I I Lee M. Co.	Lee Coal Co. J. C. McLeary & Co. M. Burns Williams, Morris & Co. Adama & Co. J. Barnes & Sons J. Barnes & Sons Blair Brothers W. J. Jackson Nos And Collida Nos And Collida Nos Andron Coal Mining Co. Forest Coal Mining Co. J. R Brown American Union Coal Co. J. R Brown American Union Coal Co. J. R Brown American Union Coal Co. J. R Brown American Union Coal Co. J. R Brown American Union Coal Co. J. R Brown American Union Coal Co. J. R Brown American Union Coal Co. J. R Brown American Union Coal Corp. Reklet Bros. & Co. J. Miton Wilson Reklet Bros. & Co. J. Lannan & Struchan Hamman & Struchan Hamman & Struchan Hamman & Struchan From Hon Co. Limited Mr. P. Holl H. M Hughes, Wood Structur Bros. Kentton Bros. Medow Brook Coal Mining Co. Mr. J. Davis.

Recapitulation.—Continued.

Number horses and mules,	20224444450H	692
Number pounds of dynamite used.	1000 si	18,078
Number kegs powder used.	0.884 0.881 0.881 0.881 0.881 0.881 0.881	25,626
Number non-fatal accidents.		27
Number fatal accidents.		6
Number persons employed,	1111 6 2 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 8 8	7,330
Number days worked.	132 194 194 195 196 196 197 176 176 176	181
Number of coke ovens,	50	20
Total production of coke in tons.	20,724	20,724
Total production of coal in tons.	8, 108 8, 108 10, 852 10, 852 10, 100 11, 100	4,342,176
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	48 13 1,120 30 30 10 10	13,678
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	244 56 56 23 397	57,364
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	7. 836 5. 836 5. 839 6. 476 8. 476 9. 476 1. 142 1. 142 16. 149 16. 149	4,225,931
County.		
Names of Operators and Colllerles.	Wm. Casker Anda & Co. Limited Ja. Walton & Son, Jas. F. Stort Jas. Satehouse, Shelow & Benford, Boynton Coal Co, Graver & Co. Limited Coal Dale Mining Co. Samuel Styre, Belsena Coal and Coke Co.	Grand total and average,

Recapitulation.—Continued.

1														
1	Number air compressors.	6100										-		
	Number electric dynamos.	911										:		
-in	S of bereivered to sanding desired as long	1,950	1,600				640							
ber.	Capacity in gallons minute,	13, 113	2,000		C	3 :	1,300		120					
Juj	Number pumps dellver water to surface.	333	₩.			1 ::			7					
	Total horse power.	1,360	140	09			160						:	
9]]	Number steam engines of classes,	13	21	-			61							
es.	Electric.	117												
Locomotives.	Air.													
Lo	Бtеат,													
	Total horse power.	3,890 990 150	360				500					100		
rs.	Horse power.	2,950	110	40			205 58	066				7007		···
Number of Boilers.	Tubular.	50° ∞	2	г			61	6	1		c	4		
umber	Horse power.	940 30 150					155							
Z	Cylindrical.	11 15					9							
	County.													
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., Morrisdale Coal Co. Peale Peacock & Kerr Inc.	Whitenburg, Irish Brothers, Ophir Coal Co, and J. Swires,	Beufan Coal Co. H. Liveright,	Thos. C. Heims & Co.	Henrietta Coal Co.,	Thos. Blythe. C. L. Whitehead & Co., Cambria Coal Co., Platt Coal Mining Co.,	Thos. J. Lee & Co., Ltd., and Lee Coal Co., J. McLeary & Co.	Williams, Morris & Co.	M. and F. Craig, J. Barnes & Sons	J. Hooton & Son, Blair Brothers,	W. J. Jackson, Christoff Bros. R. Co.	W. A. Gould & Bros.	Forest Coal Mining Co.,

Recapitulation.—Continued.

11		
	Number air compressors	c) H
's	Number electric dynamo	29 92
's	Quantity delivered to sallon	800 800 800 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 1
per	Capacity in gallons minute,	250 250 860 860 870 250 250
Bui	Number pumps deliver water to surface,	52 1111 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Total horse power.	250 1000 1000 15 15 89 83 84 140
ìo	Number steam engines all classes,	c
se.	Electric.	100
Locomotives.	Air.	
Loc	Steam.	-
	Total horse power.	100 100 100 100 80 80 80 6,568
rs.	Horse power,	100 100 100 4 8 3 3 0 6 1 8 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
of Boile	Tubular.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Number of Boilers	Horse power,	6000 300 800 800
ž	Cylindrical.	4 1 1 60
	County.	
	Name of Operators.	P. Galliger. J. R. Brown. J. R. Brown. S. J. Mountz. S. J. Mountz. W. A. Preston. W. A. Preston. W. A. Preston. Townsend & Milsom. Rekirt Bross. & Co. Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp., Penn Iron Co., Limited. M. F. Holt. H. M. Hughes. H. M. Hughes. H. M. Hughes. Strachon. W. C. Limited. J. Walton & Co. J. Walton & C

TABLE III-Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Eighth Bituminous District, during the year 1900.

r 1900		Grand total, inside and outside,	61101 61101	1,970	340 135 16 24
the year 1900	tside.	Total outside,	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	149	133
1 2 2	ed Ou	All other employes.	@4004+00000000 : 10010H@	09	55.5.1
ann,	Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks,	нананая новенняя	19	t- : : :
pisorico, auring	ons E	Employed in the manufacture		:	
	Pers	Slate pickers.	o Hadaa	t-	61
	ons of	Engineers and firemen,	4.0.01 01 0101 0010 0004	38	Ø10 ·
	upati	Blacksmiths and carpenters.		0.2	1-00
	000	Outside foreman.			:
0	de.	Total inside.	107 1188 148 148 148 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 15	1,821	301 122 15 23
	I Insi	All other employes.	470 461 00 01 10 H 01 01 4 1 H	59	27 14 1
	ploye	Door boys and helpers.	H034014 H H03H-03444	28	20 20 21
	ons Em	Drivers and runners.	@ P L D S O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	90	23
	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers,	22 4 4 10 10 10 10 16	7.1	
	atlons	Miners.	102 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	1,552	214 80 12 13
•	Occup	Fire bosses,			
		Inside foreman or mine boss.		50	2
		.X.			
		County	Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Clearfield Lefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson, Jefferson,		Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield.
-			:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:	
		Names of Operators and Collerles.	Berwind-White Coal Co. Eureka No. 5. Eureka No. 17. Eureka No. 18. Eureka No. 18. Eureka No. 19. Eureka No. 21. Eureka No. 21. Eureka No. 21. Eureka No. 21. Eureka No. 17. Atlantic No. 17. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 17. West Eureka No. 10. West Eureka No. 10. West Eureka No. 10. West Eureka No. 11. West Eureka No. 11. West Eureka No. 11. West Eureka No. 11. West Eureka No. 12. West Eureka No. 13.	Total and average,	Morrisdale Coal Co. Morrisdale shaft No. 1. Morrisdale shaft No. 2. Morrisdale drift No. 4, Morrisdale drift No. 5.
		Names	Berwind-W Bureka No. 5. Bureka No. 6. Bureka No. 18. Bureka No. 18. Bureka No. 19. Bureka No. 19. Bureka No. 29. Bureka No. 17. West Bureka No. 17. West Bureka No. 17. West Bureka No. 17. West Bureka No. 17. West Bureka No. 17. West Bureka No. 17. West Bureka No. 17. West Bureka No. 17. West Bureka No. We	Total :	Morrisdale s Morrisdale s Morrisdale e Morrisdale e

TABLE III-Continued.

Grand total, inside and outside.	24 27 27 22	684	21 11 11 25 6 6 85 85	174	138 228 288 288 288	343
A serving has a shight left has 17)						
Total outside.		09		14	11481	19
All other employes.		12		က	46001	17
Superintendents, book-keepers		o.	0101	4	2	2
Employed in the manufacture						
Slate pickers.		63	1	-		
Fugineers and firemen.		14	0100	4	63	ಣ
Blacksmiths and carpenters.		11		2	1 1	60
Outside foreman.		63				
Total inside.	23 18 75 21	624	18 9 9 9 9 9 9 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	160	127 81 89 27	324
All other employes.	H 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	52	0101	4	21011	9
Door boys and helpers.	H : HH	09	61	2	21	60
Drivers and runners,	H 64 64 70 64	44		10	@ 1.0 @ 81	19
Мінега' Ідрогега.						
Ainers,	114 21 65 65 15	458	16 21 24 44 10	137	116 73 80 80 24	293
Fire bosses.						
Inside foreman or mine boss.	ਜਜਜਜ	10		t-		60
				:		
county	field. field. field. field.				field, field, field, field,	
9	Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear	:	Centr Centr Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear		Clear Clear Clear Clear	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	risdale Coal Co.—Continued. Isdale drift No. 6. Isdale drift No. 8. Isdale drift No. 8.	Total and average,	Whiteside & Co. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Total and average,	& Kerr, Incorp.	Total and average,
	Inside foreman or mine boss. Pire bosses. Miners, laborers. Door boys and helpers. Total inside. Outside foreman. Blacksmiths and carpenters. Employed in the manufacture of coke. Cot coke. Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	Intituded. Outside foreman or mine boss. Inside foreman or mine boss. Inside foreman or mine boss. Dirivers and runners. Table 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total outside. Total outside. Total outside. Total outside. Total outside. Total outside. Total outside. Total outside. Total outside. Total outside. Total outside. Total outside. Total outside. Total outside. Total inside. Total inside. Total inside. Total inside. Total inside. Total inside. Total outside. Total inside. Total	The control of the manufacture o	No. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20	

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84 70	38	324	895	168	22 64 85	116	40 30 40	110	10 28 14 14	99	30 8 20	288	8 16 8	35	
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Clearfield, Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Centre, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Centre, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		
O. P. Jones' Estate. Acme No. 1,	C. J. Whittenburg. Acme No. 1, Acme, No. 2,	Total and average,	Colorado No. 3. Baltic. Red Jacket.	Total and average,	Phoenix, H. Liveright, Fairmont No. 1, Fairmont No. 2,	Total and average,	Gulon. Cuba. Colorado No. 2.	Total and average,	W. A. Gould & Co. Staffordshire, Midvale No. 1, Midvale No. 2, Henderson,	Total and average,	Tulon No. 4. Union No. 4. Union No. 5. Union No. 5.	Total and average,		Total and average,	

TABLE III—Continued.

1		139	211	150 120 120 120 120	193	939	152	122	188
	Grand total, inside and outside.		61		-		-		
tside.	Total outside.	ಬಿಕು	2	01	13	619	∞	60	က
no pa	All other employes.	27.7	60	61	2	61	63		
Employed Outside.	Superintendents, book-keepers	- 1	-	61	2		61	1	-
ns E	Employed in the manufacture of coke.								
Persons	Slate pickers.	-	-	H	1	67	2		
ns of	Engineers and firemen.			67	61				
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.		C1	61	61		2	1	-
Occı	Outside foreman,				7			H	1
di	Total inside.	134	204	140 11 18 11	180	57	144	13.33	105
Inside	All other employes.	2 -1	ေ			61-1	60		
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	611	00	60	9	1	1	1	-
ıs Emp	Drivers and runners.	en	11	мене	S	5.5	6		
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.			44	4			614	9
tions o	Ainers.	123 62	185	127 8 8 15 8	158	49	130	30	97
ceupa	Fire bosses.								
	Inside foreman or mine boss.		2	нана	4		61	1	-
						d,			
	County.	ield,		leld. leld. leld.				ield. Ield.	
	ŏ	Centre,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Clearfield, Centre,		Clearfield Clearfield	
	_	Co.	:		:		:		:
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	- :	:		:	. Co.	:	٠ پ	:
	erato ries.	J. Swires and Orphir Coal	Total and average,	Cambria Coal Co. No. 1. No. 2. No. 3.	Total and average,	Thos. C. Heims & Co.	Total and average,	Henrietta Coal Co. ship,	Total and average,
	of Operat	and C	nd av	1 2 3,	nd a	C. H	und a	ietta	ınd a
	mes	vires n,	otal a	Can No.	otal a	rhos.	otal a	Henr ship, tta,	otal a
	Z .	J. Swires and Orphir Coa Ophir, Ashman,	T	Cambria Coal Co. Leland No. 1. Leland No. 2. Leland No. 4.	Ė	Thos. C. Heims & Co. Lenore.	H	Henrietta Coal Co. Friendship, Henrietta,	H
11		04		HHHH		HH		14 14	

88 40	128	45	65	39	98	45	59	40	49	13.5	44	35.2	68	153	87
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		field.	:	field. field.		9 9		field, field,		Centre		fleld, fleld,		field,	: a'
Jefferson,		Clearfield	:	Clearfield		Centre, Centre,	:	Clearfield, Clearfield,	:	Centr		Clearfield, Clearfield,	:	Clearfield	Centre.
J. McLeavy & Co. Conrad No. 1, Sholler No. 3,	Total and average,	J. Barnes & Sons. Lancashire No. 1. Lancashire No. 2.	Total and average,	Moshannon Coal Mining Co. Moshannon No. 1, Moshannon No. 2,	Total and average,	Orient No. 2, Orient No. 2,	Total and average,	Forest Coal Mining Co. Forest. Hobson.	Total and average,	: :	Total and average,	American Union Coal Co. Mt. Vernon No. 7. Mt. Vernon No. 11.	Total and average,	Webster No. 4	Ghem,Ghem Coal Co.

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	17.	93		72		1,970 684 174 343	206 256 136 130
side.	Total outside.	10 T	9	ro	ro.		149 60 14 19	23 6 6 4 4 8 8
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside,	All other employes.		П	63	2		60 21 11	1-1540
nploye	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks,		C1	63	61		96 4 6	4 00 : 61
ns Er	Employed in the manufacture							
Perso	Slate pickers.		-			l	F-63 H	
jo suc	Engineers and firemen.						88 44 88	10.61
upatic	Blacksmiths and carpenters.		-	-	-		25	m 9 : m
000	Outside foreman.		1				67	H 63 67
	Total inside.	72	87	823	29		1,821 624 160 324	183 212 130 122
Inside	All other employes.	67	61				622	12
oloyed	Door poys and helpers.	60	62			n.	800000	4011
ıs Emp	Drivers and runners.	4.01	9	23	4	lation. ulatio	90 44 10 19	65
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.					the Recapitulation. Recapitulation	E-	171
tions of	Miners.	62	74	\$52	62	in the F	1,552 458 137 293	162 168 116 110
ccupa	Fire bosses,	::				be found i	7	
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	==	c1	- :	=		20 10 7	61 00 00 00
	County.	Clearfield,		Clearfield,		single collieries will		
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Thos. J. Lee & Co., Ltd., and Gearhart, Lee	Total and average,	M. Burns. Raybold No. 2. Bessemer,	Total and average, *	*Number of employes, etc., of	Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., Morrisdale Coal Co., G. L. Whiteside & Co., Peale, Peacock & Kerr,	O. P. Jones Estate and C. J. Whittenburg. Irish Brothers. H. Liveright. Platt Coal Mining Co.

Recapitulation. Continued.

	Total.	1
		11
	November.	18.14.5 18.14.5 18.14.5 18.15.5 18.16.6 19.
di di	October,	86.00 87
h Mont	September.	141.10 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50 10.50
in Eac	August.	13572 % 25 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	July.	82.55 82.55 83
Days	June.	22 22 23 25 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
mber of	May.	25.10 27
Na	.lirqA	744898884888848884888888888888888888888
	Матећ,	2111.33.70 111.33.70 111.33.70 111.33.70 112.35.70 112.3
	February.	20 113 114 115 115 116 117 117 117 117 117 117 117
	January.	# 145 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	County.	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., G. L. Wittenbard & Co., G. L. Whitenbard & Co., O. P. Jones Brate and C. J. Whittenburg, H. Liveright, H. Liveright, H. Liveright, H. Liveright, W. A. Gould & Co., W. A. Gould & Co., W. A. Gould & Co., S. J. Mountz, J. Sarres & Co., J. Molcany, Moclannon Coal Mining, A. Mounts, American Union Coal Co. Beulan Coal Co. Thos, The Burns, W. Burns, W. Burns,

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8122884	2022 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
24 116 23 23	20 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
20 11 13 13 13 13	202 202 202 202 203 203 203 203 203 203	
228827	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	
22.50 17. 24 24 21	22.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	
22527	212	
227 227 24 25 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	25 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
20 24 24 21	24 17.85 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	F 1
338212	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Adams & Co., M. and F. Craig, W. J. Jackson, F. Gallagher, J. R. Brown	Realitik Bros. & Co., Realitik Bros. & Co., Harbison, Walker Co., W. F. Hult. H. M. Hughes, M. M. Hughes, M. M. Lughes, Stratton Bros. M. J. Davis, W. J. Davis, W. J. Davis, W. J. Davis, W. J. Davis, W. J. Davis, W. J. Davis, W. J. Davis, W. J. Bavis, Anda & Co., Limited, Jas. F. Stott, Stellen & Son, Jas. F. Stott, Stellen & Son, Jas. F. Stott, Stellen & Son, Jas. F. Stott, Stellen & Co., Limited, Starver & Co., Limited, Coaldale Mining Co., Coaldale Mining Co., Relsen Coal and Coke Co., Coaldale Mining Ros. & Co. Coaldale Mining & Co., Coaldale Mining & Co., Relsen Coal and Coke Co., Thy W. A. Preston, Thy	Hos. Diythe,

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Acceident in Brief.	Skull crushed under a fall of coal, hav-	Jose and while undermining. Instantly killed by a fall of slate while he was brushing down loose coal. Two	slips, both parallel with road and one at right angles were visible on the roof. Place was approaching a fault. Skull fractured. He was a coupler on the side track, and while haulage rope was in motion a shieve wheel came off	pearing from the strain of the rope and struck him on the head. Body crushed under a fail of coal while mining without any sprags, causing	instant death. Skull fractured and body crushed under a fall of coal, which he was undercutting with a loose end and no sprags	set. Skull fractured; fatal after five days. Was caught between the side of room	pillar and fall of coal which he was shearing at the time. Body crushed between a prop, set to secure the roof and a fall of coal, while he was standing in front of it shov-	eling. Body crushed under a fall of slate which he was drawing and undermin.	ing at the time. Skull fractured and an artery in his neek ruptured; caught under a fall of coal which he was undercutting.
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
County	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Jefferson,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Jefferson,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,
Name of Colliery.	Troy,	1 Eureka No. 5 slope,	West Eureka No. 4,	Raybold Grampian No. 2.	Leland No. 1,	Coaldale No. 4,	W. Eureka No. 10,	Eureka No. 5,	Alexandra,
Number of orphans.		-		:	ro	:		2	:
Number of widows.	.:	H		-	-	-		-	-
Married or single.	_ vi	M.	vi.	M.	M.	M.	vi	M.	Z.
Age.	30	47	12	38	45	29	13	44	96
Occeupation.	Miner,	Miner,	Car coupler,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner boy	Miner,	Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	English,	French,	Irish,	Slav,	Slav,	Welsh,	Swede,	Slav,	Irish,
Name of Person,	Samuel Walker,	Henry Margrett,	Wm. McDevit,	Jos. Straweva,	John Martin,	Richard Walters,	John Johnson,	John Moysee,	James Lennon,
Date of accident,	Jan. 31	April 19	97	July 7	Aug. 3	24	82	Sept. 17	Nov. 16

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	WIF.	異斑	-7,	Ħ	၁	502	1/2	Ø	Ä	M W	0		W Fr	land of state. Struck by cars.
	County.	Centre. Jefferson, Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Jefferson,	Centre,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield.	Clearfield,	Clearfield,
December of, 1900.	Name of Colliery.	Ophir, West Eureka No. 10 Columbia No. 5.	Decatur No. 1,	Eureka No. 22,	Acme No. 2,	Acme No. 2,	Penn Mine No 2,	Ghem	Morrisdale No. 1,	Webster No. 4,	Morrisdale No. 1 shaft, Baltic No. 1,	Mt. Vernon No. 6,	Acme No. 1,	Red Jacket,	Eureka No. 19,
	Married or single,	živiv.	ത് ശ്	M.	M.	υż	M.	σά	M.	M.	M.M.	υż	M.S	N.N.	κi
	Age.	27 61	286	20	53	19	34	31	\$	23	46	22	43	43.33	13
	Occupation.	Miner, Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner	Driver	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Miner, Driver,	Miner,	Miner boy,	Miner,	Miner boy 13
	Nationality by Birth.	English, Irish, American,	French,	Welsh,	Hungarlan	Hungarlan.	Irish,	Pole,	English,	Slav,	Slav, English,	German,	Hungarian, .	American,	English,
	Name of Person.	Wm. Wade,	Adolphus Lambria,	Chas. Loyd,	Jas. Cragga,	Andrew Yomitch,	John McCrory,	John Remizer,	Geo. Wm. Fish,	Steve Maturko,	Andrew Rushnek,	Romain Schaikel,	Steve Lencotch,	Fred Dawson, August Libly,	John Davis,
		112	31	13	15	15	63	17	18	26	27 30	47"	10.4	C1 4s	13
	Date of aceident.	Jan.	Feb.				April					June	July Aug.	Oct.	

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	American, Miner boy., 13 S. Jefferson, Clearfield. Simple fracture of leg; struck by cars. Italian, Miner, 32 M. Conrad Jefferson, Jefferson, Simple fracture of leg by fall of coal. Simple fracture of leg; struck by cars. Jefferson, Jefferson, Simple fracture of leg by fall of coal. Simple fracture of leg by fall of coal. Jefferson, Simple fracture of leg by fall of coal. Simple fracture o
County.	Clearfield, Jefferson, Jefferson,
Name of Colliery.	S. Jefferson, Clearfield. M. Bear Run, Centre, Cortre, M. Conrad. M. Corrad. M. Grest Eureka No. 6. Jefferson,
Married or single.	KK KW
Age.	52 43 33
Occupation.	Miner boy 13 Miner, 52 Miner, 58
Nationality by Birth.	American, Italian, Pole, Italian,
Name of Person.	Thos, Philips, Mike Cacara, Mike Kuchar, Nicholas Farr
Date of accident,	Nov. 30

Ninth Bituminous District.

(ALLEGHENY, FAYETTE AND WESTMORELAND COUNTIES.)

Connellsville, Pa., February 25, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report as Inspector of Mines of the Ninth Bituminous district for the year ending December 31, 1900.

The quantity of coal mined was 7,571,754 tons, or 325,736 tons less than was mined in 1899. The quantity of coke was 2,241,153 tons, or 293,988 tons less than 1899. There was a slight depression in the coke trade, which caused some of the mines to shut down for a while, but they are all at work again. The number of fatal accidents was 21, two less than for the previous year, and also six fewer nonfatal accidents than in 1899. There were ten wives made widows and fourteen children made orphans by these casualties. A brief description of the accidents is given, and how some of them might have been averted. I have made from four to six visits to each of the mines that were in operation during the whole year, and have found them in fairly good condition. The dangerous ones, in regard to explosive gas, were well looked after. I have described the condition of all the mines in the district. The statistical tables will be found in the different forms in their respective places in this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BERNARD CALLAGHAN,
Inspector.

Summary of Statistics for 1900.

Number of mines in the district,	64
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	60
Number of tons of coal produced,	7,571,754
Number of tons shipped,	3,888,262

Number of tons used for steam at mines,	112,558
Number of tons sold to employes and others,	69,962
Number of coke ovens,	5,346
Number of tons of coke produced,	2,241,153
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	6,693
Number of persons employed outside the mines,	2,095
Number of fatal accidents,	21
Number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident,	360,559
Number of non-fatal accidents,	38
Number of tons produced per non-fatal accident,	199,257
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	463
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident,	231
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	10
Number of children orphaned,	14
Number of kegs of powder used,	23,058
Number of pounds dynamite used,	9,361
Number of horses and mules,	893
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	87
Number of tubular boilers in use,	96
Number of steam locomotives,	14
Number of air locomotives,	1
Number of electric locomotives,	12
Number of new mines opened,	1
Number of mines abandoned,	5

Production of Coal by Each Company in Tons During the Year 1900.

H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	2,858,000
Pittsburg Coal Co	3,045,967
W. J. Rainey,	425,431
Laughlin & Co., Limited,	85,530
B. F. Keister,	49,375
J. R. Stauffer & Co.,	22,974
Pennsville Coke Co.,	50,386
Jackson Mine Co.,	29,695
Cochran Brothers,	16,561
James W. Shields,	152,076
Monongahela River Coal and Coke Co.,	192,028
Amyville Coal Co.,	41,541
James W. Ellsworth & Co.,	$325{,}751$
Scottdale Steel Sheet Co.,	18,129
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.,	83,775
Stauffer & Wiley,	$17,\!327$
Frank Rocks,	24,843

Glassport Coal Co.,	$2,\!1\bar{6}6$
D. H. Lynch,	5,250
Marietta & Stillwagon,	100,720
J. W. Overholt & Co.,	24,229
Total,	7,571,754

TABLE A—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company During the Year 1900, and Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employe.

Names of Companies.	Number of tons produced.	Number of persons employed.
C. Frick Coke Co., ittsburg Coal Co., J. Rainey, J. Rainey, J. Rainey, J. Rainey, J. Rainey, J. Rainey, J. Reister & Co., R. Stauffer & Co., Cokson Mine Co., Cokso	2,858,000 3,045,967 425,431 85,530 49,375 22,974 50,886 29,695 16,561 152,076 192,028 41,541 325,751 18,129 83,775 24,843 2,166 5,250 100,720 24,229	3,025 3,369 3,369 32 38 26 51 36 42 222 932 55 265 19 141 12 19 21 8

TABLE B-Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents,	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.
H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg Coal Co., W. J. Rainey, Laughlin & Co., Limited, B. F. Keister & Co., J. R. Stauffer & Co., Pennsville Coke Co., Jackson Mine Co.,	14 1	
Cochran Brothers, James W. Shields, Monongahela River Coal and Coke Co., Amyville Coal Co., James W. Ellsworth & Co.,	1	325,751
Scottdale Steel Sheet Co. Lake Shore Gas Coal Co., Stauffer & Wiley, Frank Rocks. Glassport Coal Co., D. H. Lynch, Marietta & Stillwagon,		
J. W. Overholt & Co.,	21	360,559

TABLE C-Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents, and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per
H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg Coal Co. W. J. Rainey, Laughlin & Co., B. F. Keister & Co., J. R. Stauffer & Co.		
Pennsville Coke Co. Jackson Mine Co. Cochran Brothers, James W. Shields Monongahela River Coal and Coke Co.	2	76,038
Monoganela River coal and Coke Co., Amyville Coal Co., James W. Ellsworth & Co., Lake Shore Gas Coal Co., Stauffer & Wiley, Frank Rocks,	2 7 1	20,770 46,536 83,775
Frank Rocks, Glassport Coal Co., D. H. Lynch, Marietta & Stillwagon, J. W. Overholt & Co.,		
Total,	58	130, 547

TABLE D-Classification of Accidents.

Classification of Accidents,	Killed or fatally lnjured.	Injured.	Total.
Falls of slate, Falls of roof and coal, Explosions of gas, Powder, By mining machine, Coal, Wagons, Miscellaneous, outside, Coal and slate, Total,	1 1 1 1 4 1	15 7 7 1 3 8 8 37 37	27 8 1 1 2 3 12 12 1 3 58

TABLE E-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

	fatally		
Occupations.	Killed or injured.	Injured.	Total.
Miners, Laborers Drivers, Machine runners, Machine helpers, Track layers, Trapper, Coupler,	1 2 1	27 1 3 1 2 1 1 1	444 2 5 2 2 2 1 1 1
Total,	21	37	58

TABLE F-Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Slavs.	American.	English.	Hungarlans,	ftallang.	Scotch,	Poles.	lrish,	Austrians.	German.	Russian,	Swede,	Total.
Killed, Injured, Total,	5 7	6 8 	1 2 3	$-\frac{1}{9}$	1 2 3		3 1 4	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 4 5	1	1	21 37 58

Fatal Accidents.

Frank Gates was killed in Shaner mine on January 23d. He was knocking down coal from under slate and had two posts under it, but it seems that this was not enough, for it swung the posts out and fell on him.

Charles Dillinger, sixteen years of age, while helping to dump coal at Sterling mine No. 1 was run over by the Larry and died three hours after; his brother was charging the ovens and the switch overbalanced and he fell on the rail.

William Butley a miner in Forrest Hill mine was instantly killed by a fall of slate on February 23d. They had two posts under the slate and it seemed that those were enough, but there was a slip unseen alongside of outer post which allowed the slate to give way while he was knocking coal from under it.

Mike Ribovick was instantly killed in Darr mine Feb. 27th. He was loading coal that was shot down, there was a piece of slate hanging that he thought was beyond danger, but it fell, striking him on the head.

August Kolar was instantly killed in Darr mine, March 3d, by a fall of slate. He and another man were pushing an empty wagon into his room and a piece of slate fell on him. The strange part of this accident was, that the mine foreman visited this place regularly, and was there the previous day, and did not see the danger.

Frank Vendell, miner, was instantly killed by fall of slate in Darr mine, March 7th. He and his partner had loaded all the coal but one wagon. Vendell went over to the rib side where he had no business and where a dangerous piece of slate was hanging, when it fell on him.

John Nunce, driver, was instantly killed by being caught between his loaded trip and rib. He was standing between first and second wagons, and while passing narrow part of entry he leaned over too far and was pulled in between wagon and rib. He was dead when found.

W. H. Mackey, miner, was fatally burned by powder in Valley mine, April 12th. He had prepared a cartridge and was walking with it in one hand and his open light in the other, when he fell, and the open lamp exploded the cartridge, burning him so that he died sixteen days after.

Alex Buchan, machine runner. Leg was so badly injured by a mining machine, that it was necessary to amputate it. He died three weeks after.

Martin Marchinock, miner, was instantly killed in Union mine May 26th. He was standing in a shelter hole when the driver was passing, and he attempted to get on trip between second and third wagon. The rib was close to the trip and he was caught between loaded trip and the rib.

Mike Dawnoranobe, miner, was instantly killed by fall of slate in Port Royal mine May 31st. He depended too much on one post instead of having more under it.

Joseph Foncko, miner, was instantly killed in Tip Top mine on June 13th. He and another man were timbering a piece of bad roof along the entry, and while cutting a place inside, a piece of roof fell on him.

Joe Kamoski, miner, was almost instantly killed by fall of slate in Ocean No. 4, June 13th. He was loading a wagon when his partner commenced to wedge down the slate; there were two posts under it, but it swnng them out.

John McQuillion, miner, was fatally injured by fall of slate in Banning No. 1 mine on June 7th, and died on the 15th. He had fired a shot in the coal, it being a pillar. He rushed in to see what it had done, before the smoke was cleared, when a large piece fell on him.

Edward Rice, miner, was fatally injured by trip of loaded cars in Ocean No. 2 mine, August 31st.—It being the last rip of the electric motor, the boss driver seeing some miners behind the trip, warned them of the danger, but they did not heed him, and when part of the trip was cut off they ran on Rice, injuring him so that he died 29 hours after.

James McLaughlin, miner, was fatally injured by fall of slate in Ocean No. 7, August 31st. He knew the slate was dangerous, and instead of taking it down continued to work under it. He died two days after.

William L. Keffer, driver, was instantly killed by trip of cars in Coal Brook mine October 16th. He was an active driver, and so as to be out soon, he was running to the front of his trip, when his clothing caught on the end gate bar throwing him in front of the trip.

David McBeth, miner, was fatally injured by fall of slate in Cornell mine October 17th. He and his partner were loading a wagon; there were two posts under a large piece of slate. They thought it was sufficiently supported, but the slate being loose swung out the posts, falling on McBeth; he died three hours after.

August Bertie, miner, was burned to death by explosive gas in Ocean No. 6, November 11th. The mine had been idle for three days, and as Bertie was leaving to go to another mine, he concluded to go for his tools on Sunday at 4 A. M., when no one was about, and although knowing there was explosive gas in the entry, he risked it and lost his life.

John Bachart, miner, was instantly killed by fall of slate in Osceola mine, November 14th. He had only one post under a large piece of slate, and although warned of danger, worked under it until it fell on him.

George Viniski, miner, was fatally injured by fall of slate in Ocean No. 1, November 23d. He had just fired a shot in the middle of the room, which brought down the coal, and left the slate up; he commenced to load coal before the powder smoke had cleared away, when slate fell on him; he died six hours after.

Description of Mines.

Mines on B. and O. Railroad.

B. & O.—Number of miners has been reduced to ten, owing to the coal on east side of Youghiogheny river being nearly all worked out, but they will soon have coal opened on the west side.

Davidson Shaft.—Is in good condition both as to ventilation and drainage; there were no accidents of any kind during the year.

Rocks Slope.—Is all worked out; it lasted only four years, and was but a short time under the provisions of the mining law.

Henry Clay.—Keeps its record for good ventilation and drainage.

Tyrone.—Is nearly all worked out, two or three months will be as long as it will last. Much credit is due to the management of this place for getting out all the coal, and there being only one fatal accident during its lifetime of 25 years.

At Sterling No. 1 mine the coal is all worked out.

At Jackson mine the coal is all worked out, only a small quantity at front of hill, where there is a fire, so that what was not worked out will now be burned out.

Spring Grove.—Is an old mine that has not been worked for sixteen years, there is considerable coal to be worked yet, and it is in good condition.

Sterling No. 2.—Has worked only about six months during the year. I always found it in good condition.

Eureka.—Has kept its reputation for good condition.

Smithton No. 2.—Has been improved both in regard to ventilation and drainage, but a little more would help it.

Port Royal No. 1.—At this mine there was trouble from a squeeze that shut off part of the motor hauling road; its cause was not in taking out the ribs, it was because they did not take any out. The ventilation and drainage are good.

Euclid.—Is in good condition regarding ventilation and drainage. They had a little squeeze for want of pillar drawing, but it did not interfere with them much. Their improvements this year is a pair of new hoisting engines.

Yough Slope.—This mine is in excellent condition both as to ventilation and drainage. They still have trouble with bad roof, but the wide room system is continued with good effect.

Amyville.—This mine would have been worked out, but the operator bought a piece of unmined coal adjoining. Mine is in good condition.

Ocean No. 1.—Has been improved in ventilation, but has muddy roads; they are sinking an air shaft which will improve the ventilation.

Shaners.—There is a great improvement in this mine, both as to ventilation and drainage, a Capel fan was installed in place of the excuse for a fan which they had before.

Ocean No. 6.—This mine is in good condition, although it could be improved a little more by preventing some of the return air from No. 7 mixing with that of this mine.

Ocean No. 7.—The Capel fan at Shaners has improved the ventilation here also.

Osceola.—Is in fairly good condition, although I don't approve of the system of mining coal by leaving in the ribs, the faults of this is showing already in some entries.

Mines Along the Southwest P. R. R.

Plumer.—Will be entirely worked out in the course of two months. Coal Brook.—Is in good condition, and although worked exclusively with locked safety lamps, explosive gas has never been encountered.

Grace.—Maintains its good conditions.

Pennsville.—Is in good condition.

Enterprise.—Has not been worked since May.

Union.—Has not been worked since July.

Alverton No. 1—Has not been worked for about six months. No. 2 has been idle since May.

Mines on P. and L. E. R. R.

Adelaide.—Is in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage; great improvements have been made at the shaft bottom by changing the system of hauling to shaft bottom and cageing, before they hauled the trips beyond the shaft and dropped them down to the cage, but now they have lowered the bottom for the empty wagons to run, and have raised the loaded track on haulage side of shaft, with enough grade for the loads to run to cage without having to pass beyond the shaft as before. The bottom is well arched with stone and brick, at considerable expense.

Fort Hill.—Is in good condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Rainbow.—Is in fairly good condition. The ventilation is sufficient at present, but the present fans will hardly produce enough when the mine is extended a little farther.

Banning No. 2.—Is a new opening, and nothing is being done but driving entries; their methods are good if they are continued; ventilation and drainage good.

Banning No. 1.—Is in good condition for a gaseous mine. On my last two visits I failed to find any gas in the gobs all through, and must say that it is well looked after.

Wick Haven.—Has been greatly improved as to ventilation and drainage; it gives off plenty of gas, but is exceedingly well looked after.

Darr mine, like the others adjoining, is well looked after. In my last three visits I failed to discover gas in any of the gobs.

Port Royal No. 2.—Is in fairly good condition as to ventilation and drainage, but they have not attempted to take out ribs yet.

West Newton Shaft.—Is almost like a new opening; the old territory is nearly worked out, but they are opening near the shaft, in a large coal field; the roof at present is not as good as is desirable for machine mining, but will improve; ventilation and drainage are good.

Ocean No. 5.—Is ventilated by a furnace which does fairly well, but when mine is extended it will hardly be sufficient if machine mining be continued, as very likely it will.

Forrest Hill.—The conditions in this mine are all fairly good.

Sarah.—Will soon be one of the large ones, as it has plenty of coal. Instead of hauling coal up a grade by a rope, they have put in a three rail motor, which seems to give good results. They expect to put in a fan immediately, which will give plenty of air.

Ocean No. 2.—The conditions of this mine are all fairly good.

Ocean No. 4.—Has not been worked very much during the year. Its conditions are fairly good.

Cornell.—A little more ventilation, which operators intend having, will improve this mine greatly; there are two furnaces, but they are going to install a fan.

Dravo.—Has been improved in ventilation; the hanling roads in some places are muddy on account of hauling water over them.

Browns Nos. 1 and 2.—Has not been worked very much this year, especially No. 1. An improvement in ventilation will soon have to be made here as the workings are too extensive for furnaces.

Mines Along the Belle Vernon R. R.

Belle Bridge.—One of the openings has been worked out and they are now working in a new field; the ventilation and drainage is fairly good.

Lovedale.—Was not worked during the year.

Horner & Roberts.—Very little work has been done this year, and they are not likely to do much next year, Gospel.—This being a new opening the operators went to great expense putting in a furnace for ventilation; better results could have been had with a fan, and perhaps for less cost; at last visit ventilations and drainage were fairly good.

Mines on Mount Pleasant Branch.

Rist.—Is in good condition and a pair of first motion haulage engines, size 16x30, drums 5 feet in diameter, have been installed, which were built by the Robinson Machine Company of Monongahela City, Pa. Length of haulage road 4,000 feet. Maximum grade 3.6 per cent., which is adverse grade, or against a loaded trip. In each trip 28 wagons of 45 bushels capacity each are hauled.

Morgan.—Is worked out.

Summit & Eagle.—Are connected inside, but Eagle will soon be exhausted; they are in good condition.

Franklin.--Ventilation, drainage, and other conditions good.

Tip Top.—Is in good condition.

Valley.—Keeps its reputation for being in good condition.

Scottdale.—This mine is getting better as it works back.

Painter & Diamond.—Are in good condition.

Rising Sun & Bessemer.—Has not worked more than half of the year. Number 2 has worked the whole year.

Buckeye.—Is in excellent condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Mullen.—Was in good condition on my last visit; it has not been worked for four months.

White.—Ventilation and drainage is good.

Dexter.—This mine is getting better as it works back.

slope. TABLE-Giving names of mines, methods of haulage and ventilation type of fan, pick or mine machine, shaft, drift or

,,	
Shaft, Drift or Slope,	Shaft and slope. Drift,
Pick or Machine.	Pick, Pick, Machine electric, Machine electric, Machine electric, Pick, Pick, Pick, Pick, Pick, Pick, Machine in part, electric, Machine in part, electric, Pick, Machine in part, electric, Pick, Machine electric, Pick, Machine electric, Pick, Machine electric, Pick, Machine electric, Pick, Machine in part, electric, Pick, Machine in part, electric, Pick, Machine in part, electric, Pick, Machine in part, electric, Pick, Machine in part, electric, Pick, Machine in part, electric, Pick, Machine in part, electric, Pick, Machine in part, electric, Pick, Pick, Pick, Pick, Pick, Pick, Pick,
Type of Fan.	Vuican, Brazil, Robertson, Vuican, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Clark & Brazil, Clark & Brazil, Clark & Brazil, Capell, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil
Method of ventilation and capacity of cubic feet of air per min- ute.	Fan., 110,000 Furnace, 15,000 Furnace, 15,000 Furnace, 15,000 Fan., 23,000 Fan., 27,000 Fan., 27,000 Fan., 27,000 Fan., 23,000 Fan., 23,000 Fan., 23,000 Fan., 23,000 Fan., 23,000 Fan., 24,000 Fan., 24,000 Furnace, 33,000 Furnace, 33,000 Furnace, 33,000 Furnace, 34,000 Furnace, 32,000 Furnace, 32,000
System of Haulage.	Wire rop: Wire rop: Wire rop: Wire rope and motor; Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Mules Wire rope Mules Mules Wire rope Mules Mules Mules Mules Mules Mules Mules Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope Wire rope
Name of Company.	H. C. Frick Coke Co., H. C. Frick Coke Co., M. Monon, R. C. C. & C. Co., V. Monon, R. C. C. & C. Co., V. Monon, R. C. C. & C. Co., V. Monon, R. C. C. & C. Co., V. Marietta & Stillwaper, Coal Co., C. Frick Coke Co., W. J. Rainey. R. C. C. & C. C. C. C. Glassport Coal Co., W. J. Rainey. R. C. C. & C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.
Name of Mine.	Adeialde Alverton No. 1, Alverton No. 2, Anverton No. 2, Anverton No. 1, Browns No. 1, Browns No. 1, Banning No. 1, Banning No. 1, Banning No. 1, Banning No. 1, Banning No. 1, Buckey. Besemer Nos. 1, & 2, Cord Brook. Davidson shaft, Davidson shaft, Davidson shaft, Davidson shaft, Davidson shaft, Davidson Enter No. 1, & 2, Cornell Davidson Shaft, Cornell Marker, Burker, Burker, Bucker, Grace, Gaspel, Gaspel, Gaspel, Gaspel, Humy Clay, Homer & Roberts, Hower & Roberts, Lackson,

Doring Shark Control of the Control	Defit. Defit. Defit. Defit. Defit. Defit. Defit. Defit. Defit. Shaft. Shaft. Shaft. Shaft.
Plok. Machine in part, electric, Machine in part, electric, Machine in part, electric, Plok. Machine in part, electric, Plok. Machine in part, electric, Machine in part, electric, Machine in part, electric, Machine, compressed alf., Plok. Plok	Pick. Pick. Pick. Machine in part, electric, Pick. Pick. Pick. Machine in part, electric, Machine in part, electric, Pick. Machine in part, electric, Machine in part, electric,
Brazil, Capell, Capell, Capell, Capell, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil, Brazil,	Brazil Brazil Capell Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil Brazil
15, 100 67, 100 16, 700 16, 700 18, 500 17, 600 13, 400 13, 400 13, 400 14, 600 17, 600	44.000 118.000 118.000 119.200 122.000 122.000 122.000 122.000 122.000 123.000 123.000 124.000 124.000
Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan, Fan,	Fauls, Fauls, Natural, Fan, Fan, Fan, Natural, Fan, Fan, Fan,
Whe rope, Electric motor, Electric motor, Mules, Mules Whe rope,	Miles Miles Miles Miles Miles Miles Miles Miles Miles Miles Miles Miles Miles Mile rope Mile rope Mile rope Mile rope Mile rope Mile rope Mile rope Mile rope
H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg Coal Co. Pittsburg Coal Co. Pittsburg Coal Co. Pittsburg Coal Co. Pittsburg Coal Co. Pittsburg Coal Co. Jas. W. Shields. Pittsburg Qual Co., Pittsburg Qual Co., Pittsburg Qual Co., Pittsburg Qual Co., Pittsburg Coal	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Cochran Brothers. Pittsburg Coal Co. Laughiln & Co. H. C. Frick Coke Co. W. J. Ralmey. H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg Coal Co. Pittsburg Coal Co. Pittsburg Coal Co. H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg Coal Co. Pittsburg Coal Co. Pittsburg Coal Co.
Mullin. Ocean No. 1. Ocean No. 4. Ocean No. 4. Ocean No. 6. Ocean No. 6. Ocean No. 7. Osean No. 7. Osean No. 7. Posterial Nos. 1 & 2. Puner, Puner, Pennsyllie, Pennsyllie, Rainbow, Starbh, Starbh, Sterling Nos. 1 & 3.	Summit, Summit, Summit, Spring Grove, Spring Grove, Typone, Ty

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Ninth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Railroad to Mine.	Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio. P. & L. E. P. & E. E. P. & L. E. P. E. P. & L. E. P. E. P. E. E. P. E. P. E. E. P. E.	111244114114414444
P. O. Address,	West Newton Scott Haven Scott Haven	Adetaide Alverton Alverton ML Pensant, Stauffer, Moyer, Connellsville, Scottdale, Broad Ford, Broad Ford Scottdale, Broad Ford Alverton Broad Ford Alverton Broad Ford Alverton Alverton Alverton Alverton Broad Ford Alverton Alverton Alverton Alverton Alverton Alverton Alverton Alverton Alverton Alverton Alverton Alverton
Name of Super- intendent.	William McCune, William McCune, William McCune, William McCune, William McCune, William McCune, A. W. Osborne,	James A. Childs, Andrew Nesh, James Develin, John Stevenson, R. M. Cook, W. H. Hugas, D. B. Stanft, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. James A. Childs, John Stevenson, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, J. Stanft, W. C. Mullen, J. Stanft, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. C. Mullen, W. W. W. W. White,
P. O. Address.	223 5th av. Pbg. 223 5th av. Pbg.	Scottdale Scottdale
Name of General Superintendent.	G. W. Schluederberg. G. W. Schluederberg.	O. W. Kennedy. O. W. Kennedy.
County.	Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Westmoreland	Payette
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Eureka, Smithton No. 2, Port Royal No. 1, Port Royal No. 2, Port Royal No. 2, Euclid, Yough slope, Rambow, Rambow, 2, Rambow, 2, Rambow, 3, Rambow, 2, Dar, Dar, Dar, Dar, Ocean No. 4, Ocean No. 4, Ocean No. 5, Sarah, Ocean No. 5, Sarah, Ocean No. 6, Ocean No. 7, Ocean No. 7, Ocean No. 7, Ocean No. 7, Ocean No. 7, Ocean No. 7, Ocean No. 7, Ocean No. 7, Ocean No. 7, Ocean No. 7, Ocean No. 7, Ocean No. 7,	Adelaide, Adelaide, Alverton No. 1. Alverton No. 2. Bessemen Nos. 1 and 2. Bessemen Nos. 1 and 2. Bessemen Nos. 1 and 2. Bessemen Nos. 1 and 2. Bessemen Nos. 1 and 2. Bessemen Nos. 1 and 2. Bessemen Nos. 1 and 2. Bessemen Nos. 1 and 2. Bessemen Nos. 1 and 2. Bessemen Nos. 2. Bessemen Nos. 2. Bessemen Nos. 2. Bessemen Nos. 2. Bessemen Nos. 2.

												_	
Baltimore & Oblo. Baltimore & Ohio. Penna. Raliroad. Baltimore & Ohio.	P. & L. E. & B. & O. Penna. Raliroad. Penna. Raliroad.	Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio.	Baltimore & Ohio.	Penna, Railroad,	P. & L. E.	Baltimore & Ohio.	Baltimore & Ohio.	Baltimore & Ohlo,	Monongabela River. Monongabela River. Monongabela River. Monongabela River. Monongabela River.	Custom Sale.	Penna. Railroad.	Baltlmore & Ohlo.	P. & L. E.
Broad Ford, Scottdale, Scottdale,	Vanderbilt, Moyer,	Dawson,	Emblem,	Pennsville,	Suterville,	Summit Mines,	Scottdale,	Scottdale,	Boston. Elizabeth. Belle Bridge. Elizabeth.	Glassport	Everson,	Scottdale,	Robbins Station,
W. C. Mullen, James Lynch, James Lynch, W. C. Mullen,	I. B. Henderson, Thomas Johns, William Duncan,	II. J. Cochran, H. J. Cochran,	Jas. W. Shields,	J. D. Sherick,	Robert Watson,	B. F. Keister,	S. R. Fairchild,	Robert Kemp,	James Dewar, Lames Dewar, Fra Connway, Thomas Jones, Ezra Connway,	R. M. Wilson,	J. W. Wiley	C. F. Overholt,	C. H. Wisser,
Scottdale, Sottdale, Scottdale, S	Connellsville, Connellsville, Connellsville,	Uniontown,	Lock Box 502, Pbg.,	Pennsville,	Cleveland, Ohio,	Summit Mines,	Scottdale,	Scottdale,	Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Pittsburg,	Glassport,	Everson,	Scottdale,	Robbins Station,
W. Kennedy. W. Kennedy. W. Kennedy. W. Kennedy.	J. Mitchell, J. Mitchell, J. Mitchell,	M. Cochran,	W. Shields,	D. Sherrick,	A. Augustus,	F. Keister,	R. Stouffer,	Robert Skemp,	A. Blackburn, A. Blackburn, A. Blackburn, A. Blackburn, A. Blackburn, A. Blackburn,	M. Wilson,	W. Wiley,	W. Overholt,	H. Wisser,
Fayette, 0. Payette, 0. Payette, 0. Fayette, 0. Fayette, 0. O. Fayette, 0. O.	Fayette, T. Westmoreland, T.	Fayette, M. Fayette, M.	Allegheny, James	Fayette, J.	Allegheny, A.	Fayette, B.	Fayette, J. J.	Fayette, Rol	Allegheny, 0. Allegheny, 0. Allegheny, 0. Allegheny, 0. Allegheny, 0. Allegheny, 0. Allegheny, 0. Allegheny, 0. O.	Allegheny, R.	Fayette, I.	Fayette,	Allegheny,
Summlt, Tip Top, White, Valley,	W. J. Rainey. Fort Hill, Grace. Unlon,	Jackson Mining Co. Jackson. Spring Grove.	James W. Shields.	Pennsville Coke Co.,	Jas. W. Ellsworth & Co. Forrest Hill,	B. F. Keister & Co. Franklin,	J. R. Stouffer & Co. Dexter,	Scottdale Iron & Steel Co.	Monongabela R. C. C. & C. Browns No. 2. Browns No. 2. Horner & Roberts. Golf Bridge. Golf Bridge.	Glassport Coal Co.	Stauffer & Wiley.	I. W. Overholt.	Wisser & Dravo.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number ber of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Number horses and mules.	95 4 55 11 35 1 4 6 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 15
Mumber pounds of dynamite	2,52 2,52 3,53 3,53 4,69 6,69 1,53 1,53 1,53 1,53 1,53 1,53 1,53 1,53	T, 100
Number kegs powder used.	1, 200 1, 200 1, 200 2, 130 2,	200 200 4
Number non-fatal accidents.	юго <u>4</u> -н нн юг	1 1
Number fatal accidents,	H H00 00 H H H H H H H H H	14
Number persons employed,	139 132 132 132 132 133 141 114 115 115 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116	272 260 260 175
Average number days worked.	199 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2	101 87 144
Number of coke ovens.	611	141
Total production of coke in tons.	17,855 5,985	72,840
Total production of coal in tons.	116, 129 28, 728 28, 728 29, 728 29, 728 204, 087 204, 087 208, 189 28, 188 28, 188 28, 288 28, 288 28, 288 28, 288 28, 288 28, 288 28, 288 28, 288 28, 288	76,317
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	235 225 225 226 236 237 237 237 237 237 237 237 237 237 237	394 108 30
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	6, 44 6, 9, 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	1, 293 528 558
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise,	1114 2777 280, 280, 280, 280, 280, 280, 280, 280,	74,630 13,217 47,093
County,	Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Mestmoreland, Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Mestmoreland, Westmoreland,	Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny.
Names of Operators and Collierles.	Pittsburg Coal Co. Rainbow, Banning No. 1, Banning No. 2, Wick Haven, Darr. West Newton shaft, Ocean No. 2, Sarah, Cornell, Corne	Monongahela R. C. C. & C. Co. Browns No. 1 Browns No. 2, Belle Bridge,

9 8	51	852884-18-195282988	401	888	62	101	9	63	9	67	က
		750 1253 1,209 100 100 100 250 250 250 150	7,568	300	300					23	
320	1,094	75 200 200 120 550 550 450 450 2,000 630	5,685		009	40	40	100	25	30	65
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			4		-						
112	932	252 252 252 253 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 26	3,117	276 283 59	618	36	78	32	38	56	51
84 188	121	255 254 254 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	240	281 276 161	239	160	210	300	293	282	281
		2522223 25222223 2522222222222222222222	3,868	372 407 70	849	50	103	141	99	40	65
		21, 000 22, 000 22, 000 23, 000 141, 000 181, 000 113, 000 114, 000 184, 00	1,731,000	142, 136 136, 374 10, 013	288,523	10,908	30,705	54,065	25,606	17,985	39,912
12,240	192,028	334, 000 105, 000 155, 000 155, 000 157	2,858,000	218, 465 191, 832 15, 134	425,431	16,561 29,695	46,256	85,530	49,375	22, 974	50,386
107	299	2, 287 864 1, 386 1, 386 1, 386 1, 386 1, 070 2, 310 1, 070 1, 191 2, 191 3, 19	23,927	1,618 2,873 73	4,564	200	550	730	300	75	298
125	2,746	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	25,093	3,642 2,986 40	6,668	150 840	066	520	150		897
12,087	188,615								10, 500		
		and, and, and, and, and.			:		:		:	:	
Allegheny, Allegheny,		Payette, Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Westmoreland Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,
Horner & Roberts,	Total,	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Adelaide. Alverton No. 2. Bayeston No. 2. Alverton No. 2. Buckeye. Davidson shit, Davidson	Total	W. J. Ralney. Grace, Union,	Total,	Cochran Brothers. Spring Grove, Jackson,	Total,	Laughlin & Co. (Limited), Tyrone,	B. F. Keister & Co. Franklin.	J. R. Stouffer & Co. Dexter,	Pennsville Coke Co.

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	Number horses and mules.	1	4	13	"	00	18	e 	9	2	6	11	898
	Number pounds of dynamite used.						20				300		9,361
	Number kegs powder used.	20		009		130	920			609	20		23, 058
	Number non-fatal accidents.		1	-		-	l ro						37
	Number fatal accidents.			1			1						23
	Number persons employed.	12	19	6000	×	141	265	19	19	St.	19		9,061
	Average number days worked.	284	365	292	240	229	288	217	273	295	306	56	261
	Number of coke ovens.	20									36		5,346
	Total production of coke in tons.	11,165									18,352		2,241,153
II-Communed.	Total production of coal in tons.	17,327	100,720	152,076	5,250	83, 775	325, 751	18, 129	24,843	41,541	24,229	2,166	7,571,754
00 11 7	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	2,440			5,250				24,297	95	529	2,166	69,962
THEFT	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.		720	2,000		125	4,135	18, 129	546				112,558
	Shipments of coal in tons by rall or otherwise.		160,000	150,076		83,650	321,616			41, 451			3,888,262
	County.	e,	 	eny,	eny,	ny,	eny,			Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	any	
	CG	Fayette,	Fayette,	Allegheny	Allegheny	Allegheny	Allegheny	Fayette	Fayette,	Westm	Westm	Allegheny	
	Names of Operators and Collieries,	Stauffer & Wiley. Home Works,	Marietta & Stillwagon. B. & O.	James W. Shields.	Lynch, D. H. Lynch.	Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.	James W. Ellsworth & Co.	Scottdale American Steel Co.	Frank Rocks & Co. Rocks,	Amyville Yough Gas Coal Co. Amyville,	J. W. Overholt, Emma No. 2,	Glassport Coal Co.	Grand total,

TABLE II-Continued.

-		
	Number air compressors	6 :11
'se	Хитьег ејесттіс аупато	12000
sur-	Ouantity delivered to face per minute—gallor	2.450 2.834 440 3.60 3.60 100 8.1.7
19d	Capacity in gallons minute.	8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Bula	Number pumps delive water to surface,	6-1-00 0 H 9 - 0
	Total horse power.	2. 476 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.06 3.06 3.06 3.06 3.06 3.06 3.06 3.06
Jo :	Number steam engines	120 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
σί	Electric.	e
Locomotives	Alr.	-
Loc	Steam.	1 112
	Total horse power.	2.733 2.733 830 80 80 110 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 11
ψž	Horse power.	4,350 4,055 1,434 650 80 90 75 300 1,50 6,50 8,184
f Boiler	Tubular.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Number of Boilers.	Horse power.	650 610 11299 1180 40 40 40 200 30 30 30 30
Nu	Cylindrical.	10 11 80 01 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	County.	Fayette, Allegheny, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Fayette, Fayette
	Name of Operators,	Pittsburg Coal Co. Monongahela R. C. C. & C. Co. W. J. Rainey. Cochran Brothers. Lauchlins & Co. Lauchlins & Co. J. R. Klother & Co. J. R. Stouffer & Co. Stouffer & Wiley. Stouffer & Wiley. Marketta & Stullwagon, James W. Shields. Lake Shore Gas Coal Co. James W. Shields. Lake Shore Gas Coal Co. James W. Ellsworth & Co. Stoudlale American Steel Co. Frank Rocks & Co. Manyville Yough Gas Coal Co. Amyville Yough Gas Coal Co. Amyville Yough Gas Coal Co. I w. Voverholt. Glassport Coal Co.

TABLE III—Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Ninth Bituminous District during the year 1990.

	Grand total, inside and outside.	235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235	
side.	Total outside.	28 08 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	500
d Out	All other employes,	8 9 2 2 2 4 1 1 2 1 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 9 9 5 2 1 2 8 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	CT7
nploye	Superintendents, book-keepers		FI
of Persons Employed Outside.	Employed in the manufacture		
Perso	Slate pickers.		
ns of	Engineers and firemen.	808 00441 3088121244 11 16	80
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	- 4- 4- 7- 7000 00 00 00 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01	43
Occu	Outside foreman.		×
oi.	Total inside.	255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	3,000
Insid	All other employes.	282222222222222222222222222222222222222	1538
loyed	Door boys and helpers.	40100001-0011-00001-00001-00	46
ıs Emp	Drivers and runners,	8 9 4 4 5 5 11 2 2 2 2 1 4 6 6 6 9 8 8 5 4 8 8 9	122
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.	∞010101 H 00	13
ttions o	Mingrs,	110 252 263 263 263 1136 1136 1136 1136 1136 1	2,445
)ccups	Fire bosses.	-01000-01	22
	Inside foreman or mine boss,		77
	County.	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Westmoreland,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Pittsburg Coal Co. Rainbow. Banning No. 1. Banning No. 2. Wick Haven. Darr. West Newton Shaft. Ocean No. 4. Cornell. Cor	10tal.

224 100 1100 1177 1119 248 47	113 260 260 33 33 140 140 142 242 242 242 152	3,025	272 260 175 112 113	932	283 276 59	819	36	18	38	19
139 106 106 107 107 19	8 44 5 8 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,341	12 18 18 10 17	75	40 130 21	191	14	31	15	14
			144	37	9	9				
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125 92 36 73 87 87 87 87 87 87	86 126 127 22 23 33 33 101	1,160			20 120 16	156	10	24	14	1
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194 118 59 90 90 151 71 71 24 29	25. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1,778	260 242 157 102 96	857	243 146 38	427	22	47	23	37
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146 944 100 116 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175	1.08 0 4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1,366	230 220 140 89 75	754	225 120 32	377	15	63	18	32
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e, orelan orelan orelan orelan e, e,					e, orelan				:	:
Fayette, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Fayette, Fayet	Westmoreland Bayette, Vestmoreland Fayette, Payette, Payette, Fayette,		Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny Allegheny		Fayette, Westmoreland,		Fayette, Fayette,		Fayette,	Fayette,
			ô			:		:	:	:
S .			& C.				°°°	:	Co.	Co.
H. C. Frick Coke C fide, fide, for No. 1, on No. 2, on No. 2, on No. 1, on Nos. 1 and 2, on Nos. 1 and 2, on Nos. 1 and 2, on Shaft, for Son Shaft, prise, p	7lay, & Buckeye, No. 1. No. 1. No. 2.		C. C.		W. J. Rainey.		Jackson Mining Co		B. F. Kelster & Co.	Pennsville Coke Co.
Fric. 1, 10. 2, 2, 3, 50s. 1, haft,	У. Виске	i	la R. 1	:	F .	:	son N	:	Kel	sville
H. C. Frick Coke C Adelaide. Alverton No. 1. Averton No. 2. Buckeye. Buckeye. Davidson shaft. Davidson shaft. Enterprise.	Hazlett & Buckeye, Hazlett & Buckeye, Mullin, Plumer, Palmer, Palmer, Ristler, Ristl	Total,	Monongahela R. C. C. & Browns No. 1, Browns No. 2, Relle Bridge, Horner & Roberts, Gospel,	Total,	W. J. Rainey. Grace, Fort Hill, Union.	Total,	Jackson Mining Co Jackson, Spring Grove,	Total,	B. F. Kelster & Franklin,	Pennsville Coke
H. Adelalde, Alverton Alverton Bessemer Buckeye, Coal Bro	Henry C Hazlett Morgan, Mullin, Plumer, Painter, Rist, Rist, Sterling Sterling Summit, Tip Top, Valley,		Mono Brow Brow Belle Horn Gospe		Grace Fort Unior		Jacks Sprin		Frank	Penns

TABLE III—Continued.

	tangana nun anyan timas nunya	32	119	141	222	95	119	12	119
	Grand total, inside and outside.]					
tside.	.fotal outside.	17	9	13	30	10	2	4	2
og On	All other employes.		63	000	14		67		60
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.			100	100	-			1
ns Ei	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	12				6		00	
Perso	Slate pickers.								
Jo su	Engineers and firemen.	-	-	2	1-				1
upatio	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	63		-	60				
Oce	Outside foreman.	-	=		1			-	
	Total inside.	10	13	128	192	16	17	00	14
	All other employes.				7				
	Door boys and helpers.			61	67				
	Drivers and runners.	П	1	000	7	67	60	-	5
	Miners' laborers.	63	1	2	4	67	1		
	Miners.	11	10	115	173	11	12	-	11
	Fire bosses.				-				
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	-	-	100	-	1	1		-
	County	, e,		eny.	eny,	ن	: •	:	: ن
	ວັ	Fayette,	Fayette.	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	Fayette,	Fayette.	Fayette	Fayette,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Laughlin & Co. (Limited.) Tyrone,	Marietta & Stillwagon. B. & O.	Wisser & Dravo.	James W. Shields.	J. R. Stouffer & Co. Dexter,	American Sheet Steel Co.	Stauffer & Wiley. Home Works,	Frank Rocks & Co. Rocks.
	H	L	B. &	Drav	Osce	Dext	Scott	Hom	Rock

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			43 116 152
	-	1	65
48	10	15	6,601
चा			322
			22
63		1	147 508 87 322 6,601
:			147
04	000	13	37 5,436
	:		
-	1		64
Westmoreland,	Westmoreland,	Allegheny,	
Amyville,	Overholt, Emma No. 2,	Glassport Coal Co.	Total,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Total.	240 240 240 241 241 244 244 245 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246
	Т) есетрет.	8848777768888
	November.	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1
). p.	October.	13 13 14 14 14 14 15 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
h Mont	September.	10
in Eac	August.	56 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	July.	58277788887778 82847778788 84847778 8484778 8484778 8484788 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 8484788 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 8484788 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 8484788 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 8484788 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 8484788 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 8484788 848478 848478 848478 848478 8484788 848478 8484788 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 848478 8484788 848
f Days	June.	252 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253
mber o	May.	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22
Na Na	.lingA	117 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118
	удятер,	82 28222222222222222222222222222222222
	February.	22 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
	.Vanuaty.	25 25 25 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
	County.	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette Fayette Fayette Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Westmoreland,
	Names of Operators and Collierles.	Rainbow, Britsburg Coal Co. Banning No. 1 Banning No. 2 Wick Haven, No. 2 Wick Haven, No. 2 Ocean No. 2 Ocean No. 5 Sarah, Cornell, Brieka, Smith, On. 1 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Bucki, Smith, On. 1 Fort Royal No. 2 Bucki, Smith, On. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 2 Fort Royal No. 6 Forean No. 7 Forean No. 7 F

255 1119 284 288 288 281 281 281 281 281 288 288 288	284 285 285 1169 281 281 281 281	243	101 87 144 84 188	151	276 281 161	239	260 160	210	293	281
8 88848 48	44.8 44.8 5	23	11 11 18	15	23.23	23	23	R	24	铭
83 85 85 88 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	20022	20	53	22	21	19	14 21	18	21	19
86 88848 8	22222 222	23	27	27	25	22	RR	93	24	133
11 22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	2222 ::22	22	4 20	12	22.2	24	22	22	22	22
22 22 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2	7778 ° 612	21	10 67 =	65	233 44	16	22	24	22	55
28888888	2222222222	21	19	18	22 22 18	21	25	R	35	23
223 223 223 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245	######################################	22	22 24 8	18	18 25 20	21	28	24	26	22
446466444444	######################################	24	22 23 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	21	22 24 21	22	26 6	16	26	\$4
ឌ្ឌឌេឌឌឌឌឌឌឌឌឌ	99888888888	25	8 8 8 11 8 11 8 11 8 11 8 11 8 11 8 11	10	25.55	25	253	23	25	25
	22222222	27	20 22 26 17 22	21	26 26 26	26	27	27	27	22
**********	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2	24	9 16 18 20	15	24	24	22	22	24	23
22222222222	272222222222222222222222222222222222222	27	19 14 17	14	27 27 24	56	26	26	27	27
Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Westmoreland, Fayette, Westmoreland, Fayette, Westmoreland, Fayette, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,	Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette Fayette		Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny. Allegheny.		Fayette, Fayette, Westmoreland,		Fayette,		Fayette,	Fayette,
H. C. Frick Coke Co. Adelaide,	Plumer Painter Rist. Sterling No. 1, Sterling No. 2, Sterling Thy Tip Top, Tip Top, Walley,	Total,	Monougahela River Cons'd Coal and Coke Co. Browns No. 2. Below S. 2. Belle Bridge. Horner & Roberts, Gospel,	Total,	Grace, W. J. Rainey. Fort Hill Union,	Total,	Jackson, Jackson Mining Co. Spring Grove,	Total,	B. F. Kelster & Co. Franklin,	Pennsville, Pennsville Coke Co.

TABLE II-Continued.

]]						
	Total.	300	365	229	292	686	217	284	273	295
	December,	52	31	71	25	60	19	23		26
	Л оvе т рет.	26	30	15	53	23	22	22	16	25
þ.	Осторет.	25	31	15	56	22	랷	22	24	25
h Mont	September.	42	30	14	25	21	9	21	24	26
in Eac	.fsuguA	26	31	15	25.	22	ro.	22	20.4	26
Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	July.	20	31	19	24	22	20	55	25	25
Days	лине.	26	30	21	25	66	17	23	155	154
mber of	May.	2.2	31	22	23	25	27	26	26	23
Nu	April.	25	30	25	25	25	24	25	25	24
	Матећ.	27	31	23	25	27	6	27	27	26
	February.	177	28	22	24	65	193	24	24	24
	January.	55	31	21	61	2.5	12	27	25	21
	. County.	Fayette,	Fayette,	Allegheny	Allegheny,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Fayette,	Westmoreland,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Laughlin & Co. (Limited).	Marietta & Stillwaggon. B. & O.	Wisser & Dravo.	James W. Shields.	J. R. Stouffer & Co. Dexter,	American Sheet Steel Co.	Stauffer & Wiley. Home Works,	Frank Rocks & Co.	Amyville,

306	101		263
61	56	119	1,064
22	56	111	1,008
1.6	25	147	1,102
22		126	1.397 1.283.5 1.474 1.230.5 1.485 1.810 1.174 996 1.090 1.102 1.008 1.064
67		104	986
25		117	1,174
25		114	1,310
26		128	1,485
25		123	1,230.5
56			1,474
23		121 118 115	1,283.5
126		121	1,397
Westmoreland, 27	Allegheny,		
Enima No. 2.	Glassport Coal Co.	Total,	Grand total,

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	무도	une charging laaryo Instantly killed by a fall of slate Instantly killed by fall of slate. Instantly killed by fall of slate. Instantly killed by fall of slate.		Allied by Denig caught between loaded trip and rib. Killed by fall of slate. Fatally injured by fall of slate. Killed by fall of roof.	Almost instantly killed by rail of State. Fatally injured by cars. Killed by cars. Killed by cars. Fatally injured by fall of slate. Burned to death by explosion of gas. Instantly killed by fall of slate. Fatally injured by fall of slate.
	County.	Westmoreland,	Allegheny,	Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny,	Westmoreland Westmoreland Fayette	Allegheny, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette, Allegheny Westmoreland, Allegheny
cember at, 1300.	Name of Colliery.	Shaners No. 2, Sterling No. 1,	Forrest Hill, Darr, Darr, Darr,	Wick Haven, Valley,	Union, Port Royal No. 2, Banning No. 1, Tip Top,	Ocean No. 4, Ocean No. 2, Ocean No. 7, Coal Brook, Ocean No. 6 Ocean No. 1,
I of	Number of orphans.	::	2 : :	:::		1000
1100	Number of widows.	11		-	1 1 2	1000
cer	Married or single.	w w	WEEK	w X w	KWWK K	SKKKKSON
	Age.	31	33 32 32	24 62 36	339 25	118 118 118 12 138 138 138 138 138
	Occupation.	Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner,	Driver, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,
	Nationality by Birth.	Slav,	English, Slav, Slav, Hungarian,	Italian, American,	Pole, Pole, Irish, Slav,	Pole, American, American, American, American, Austrian, German,
	Name of Person.	Frank Sates,	William Batley, Mike Ribovick, August Kalar, Frank Vendell,	John Nunce, W. H. Mackey, Alex. Buchan,	Martin Marchinock, Mike Dawnoranobe, James McQuillion, Joseph Foucks,	Joseph Kamoskie, Edward Rice, James McLaughin, William L. Keffer, David McBeth, August Bertie, John Bachart, George Vinisi,
	Date of accident.	Jan. 23 Feb. 19	23 27 March 3	April 12 May 25	. 26 31 June 7	Aug. 31 Sept. 7 Oct. 6 Nov. 11 23

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Ley broken by fall of roof coal. Leg broken by fall of state. Leg broken by fall of state. Leg broken by fall of state. Slate. Body crushed between mine wagons. Ley broken by tall of state. Ley broken by tall of state. Ley broken by tall of state. Ley broken by fall of coal. Ley broken by fall of coal. Ley broken by fall of coal. Ley broken by fall of coal. Ley broken and scalp wound by fall of state. Ley broken and scalp wound; caught between loaded trip and ribs. Foot broken by fall of coal. Ley broken by fall of coal. Ley broken by fall of coal. Ley broken by fall of coal. Ley broken by fall of coal. Ley broken by fall of coal. Ley broken by fall of state. Ley broken by fall of state. Ley broken by fall of state. Ley broken by fall of state. Ley broken by fall of state. Ley broken by fall of state.
County.	Fayette, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Mestmoreland, Mestmoreland, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Rayette, Westmoreland, Fayette, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Westmoreland,
Name of Colliery.	Diamond, Banning No. 1, Bueld, Forrest Hill, Oseeola, Alverton No. 2, Darr, Fanibow, Fanibow, Fanibow, Fanibow, Forrest Hill, Fo
Married or single.	w www. He wwelkerwww.
yge.	40000 4000448884648888888 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Occupation.	Miner. Miner. Miner. Miner. Driver, Miner.
Nationality by Birth.	Slav, Slav, Slav, Russlan, Hunsarian, Hungarian, Hungarian, German, German, American, American, American, American, Fluisan, Slav, Italian, American, Italian, American, Italian, American, Italian, American, Italian, American, Italian, American, Italian, American, Italian, American, Italian, American, Slav, Italian, Italian, American, Slav, Italian, Ita
Name of Person.	John Loth John Wellgus, John Minosky Frank Pup, Arthur Wilkies, Mike Kobal, Joseph Jodner, Andrew Barreny, Rudolph Quibberman, Steve Franko, Frank Williams, Grabort Abbort, Frank Williams, Grabort Gravosky, Juke Ronk. Juke Ronk. Matthew Smith, John Muffer, Graconie Papieno, Joseph Espey, Fred, Hanel, John Speecock, George Duffey, William Schmidt, Illiam Schmidt, I
Date of accident.	Jan. 17 29 29 38 March 5 29 30 May 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Leg broken by fall of slate. Head badly cut by fall of slate. Back hurt and otherwise bruised by fall of slate. Injured internally by fall of coal. Bone broken in leg and body bruised by cars. Leg broken by wagon running on it. Leg broken and shoulder dislocated by fall of slate. Leg broken and shoulder dislocated by fall roof.
County.	Fayette, Westmoreland, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Fayette, Allegheny, Westmoreland,
Name of Colliery.	Painter. Ocean No. 6. Ocean No. 6. Dravo. B. & O. Forrest Hill Rainbow Buckeye.
Married or single.	Koo KK ook
- 53gV	23 41 41 33 33 33
Occupation.	Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner, Irack layer, Laborer, Miner,
	Slav
Name of Person.	Mike Gruvick, John Simsick, John Zabinski, William Davis, Barton Stillwagon, Charles Shaw, Stephen Chalko, Maybery Siders,
Date of accident,	Oct. 6 18 18 18 Dec. 1

Tenth Bituminous District.

HUNTINGDON, BEDFORD, FULTON AND BLAIR COUNTIES, AND THE PARTS OF CLEARFIELD, CAMBRIA AND INDIANA COUNTIES LYING ADJACENT TO THE BELLS GAP RAILROAD, AND THE PARTS OF CLEARFIELD, CENTRE AND CLINTON COUNTIES LYING ADJACENT TO THE BEECH CREEK RAILROAD.

Altoona, Pa., March 5th, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: In accordance with the provisions of the Bituminous Mine Law, I herewith submit the annual report for this district for the year ending December 31st, 1900.

The coal trade was very good during the past year, and there was a considerable increase in the production and the number of persons employed. The number of accidents both fatal and non-fatal were in excess of the previous year, but many of them were due to carelessness on the part of the victims in not using proper precautions to make themselves safe while at work. The condition of the mines has been up to the average of previous years, and there is nothing special to report on the district as a whole. The number of new mines opened during the year was twenty, with prospect of a number more in near future. Following will be found a summary of the report, while the usual tables will be found in their proper places.

Respectfully submitted,

R. HAMPSON.

Summary of Statistics.

Number of mines in the district,	85
Number of mines in operation in 1900,	85
Number of tons of coal produced,	4,390,572
Number of tons shipped,	3,650,818
Number of tons used for steam, etc., at the mines,	30,280

(659)

Number of tons sold to employes and others,	23,011
Number of coke ovens,	1,251
Number of tons of coke produced,	332,533
Number of persons employed, inside,	6,733
Number of persons employed, outside,	668
Total number of persons employed,	7,401
Number of fatal accidents,	21
Number of non-fatal accidents,	50
Number of tons of coal per fatal accident,	209,074
Number of tons of coal per non-fatal accident,	87,811
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	296
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident,.	148
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	9
Number of children orphaned by accidents,	32
Number of kegs of powder used,	$25,\!275$
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	19,790
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	24
Number of tubular boilers in use,	46
Number of steam locomotives,	4
Number of electric locomotives,	8
Number of new mines opened	20

TABLE A—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed, and the Average Number of Tons Per Employe.

	tons pro-	persons	tons pro- employe.
Names of Companies.		, o .	
Names of Companies.	Jo .	, o	r of per
	Number duced.	Number o employed.	Number duced
	<u> </u>		
Altoonu Coal and Coke Co.,	257,091 634,800	432 924	595 687
Crescent Coal Mining Co.,	142,702 118,998	221 193	645 616
Glenwood Coal Co.,	179,097 62,050	277	646
Crescent Coal Mining Co. Colonial Iron Co., Glenwood Coal Co., J. P. Jones' Estate, Lehigh Valley Coal Co., J. L. Mitchell, Coal Co., Coal Coal Coal Co., Coal Coal Coal Co., Coal Coal Coal Co., Coal Coal Coal Co., Coal Coal Coal Coal Co., Coal Coal Coal Coal Co., Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal	62,050 413,144	T 12 544	554 759
L. Mitchell,	68, 184	100	683
Peale, Peacock & Kerr,	289,778 199,054	456 355	638 560
W. H. Sweet,	110,418	181	610
Jrey Ridge Coal Co.,	135,766 63,979	169 206	803 310
Lehigh Valley Coal Co. I. L. Mitchell, Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Rockhill Iron Co. W. H. Sweet. Jrey Ridge Coal Co., Bradley & Meagher, Harbison & Walker Co., Horton Run Coal Co., Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co. Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co. Clearfield Lumber Co., John Langdon, Clearfield Lumber Co., Adam Black, Fred. Bland, Bland, Bland Run Coal Co.,	32,093	38	844
Horton Run Coal Co.,	2,326 12,344	100	12
E. F. Spencer & Co.,	24,700	72 76	343 353
Clearfield Lumber Co	26,874 7,595	36	213
Adam Black,	10,231	35 40	295 928
rred, Bland, Blain Run Coal Co., W. W. Reed,	37,129 73,300	138	531
W. W. Reed Burnside Coal Co. Kelly & Nugent, Cush Creek Coal and Coke Company, Morrison Coal Co. Great Eastern Seaboard Coal Mining Co. Great Eastern Seaboard Coal Mining Co. Clark Brothers & Smith, Dougherty Coal Co. Duval Coal Mining Co. Bennington Coal and Coke Co. E. Eichelberger & Co. Max Frick, J. P. & M. F. Gates, Bellwood Coal Co. J. Swires & Co. Glen White Coal and Lumber Co. Hickes Coal Mining Co.	14,022 98,789	35 115	400 806
Kelly & Nugent	11, 375	30	379
Cush Creek Coal and Coke Company,	13,578 59,292	41 131	33: 45:
Great Eastern Seaboard Coal Mining Co.,	9,918	90	110
Snow Shoe Mining Co.,	27,207 1,106	44 30	618 368
Dougherty Coal Co.,	10,301	16	643
Duval Coal Mining Co.,	35,402 26,668	76 65	465 410
E. Eichelberger & Co.,	17,000	30	566
Max Frick,	51,148 21,600	68 46	755 469
Bellwood Coal Co.,	43,628	83	52
J. Swires & Co.,	21,012 58,853	55 97	382 606
Hickes Coal Mining Co.,	12,168	39	313
Irvona Coal Co.,	161,557 43 123	253 76	638 <u>5</u> 67
Joseph E. Thropp,	43_123 91,392	190	48
W. G. Fishburn,	114,824 23	190 23	60
Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co.,	95,854	93	1,030
Irvona Coal Co., Indiana Coal Co., Joseph E. Thropp, W. G. Fishburn, Clearfield and Cambria Coal and Coke Co., Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co., Saxton Furnace Co., W. J. Nicolls, Coal Co., Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal Coal	350 38,844	16 69	2: 56:
O'Shanter Coal Co.,	25,053	53	473
S. Hegarty's Sons,	43,130 81,903	75 94	57: 87:
O'Shanter Coal Co., S. Hegarty's Sons, Reakirt Bros. & Co., Preston Coal Mining Co., Joseph Smittle, Somerville & Buchanan, Keily Brothers	4,404 3,770 121,993	46	9
Joseph Smittle,	3,770 121,993	24 133	15' 91'
Keily Brothers	103,450	147	70:
Keily Brethers Lambrith Mining Co., Smith & Fraser,	19,770 2,457	62 12	\$18 204
Total and average,	4.390.572	7,401	593

TABLE B-Showing Number of Employes, Number of Tons of Coal Produced, Number of Fatal Accidents, Number of Tons Per Fatal Accident, Number of Non-Fatal Accidents, Number of Tons Per Non-Fatal Accident, and Number of Tons Per Each Accident.

		of	1	=	-	-	£.
	employes	0	acci-	per	non-fata	Number of tons per non-fatal accident.	per
	log	S.		302	-fg	ler	uq
	l ü	tons	al	on it.	u _o	ele ele	tons
Nome of Orestan		umber of to	fatal	Number of tons fatal accident,		ac	
Name of Operator.	Number of	Sq.	Jo	95	Number of accidents.	of 11	Number of accident.
	-	n in	i .	a a	umber of accidents.	r ats	umber caecident.
	pe	Number coal pi	be	umber	ide	pe J-f	pe ide
	1 1	l m	ler ler	at	H 55	l mg	i co
	Ź	ž	Number dents.	Ž"	ž"	z"	ž"
	 	1	1				
	1		1	ſ	1		1
Altoona Coal and Coke Co.,	432 924	257,091 634,800	1 4	257,091 158,700	4	64,272 158,700	51,418 79,350
Crescent Coal Mining Co.	221	142,702	1	142,702	3	47,567	35,675
Crescent Coal Mining Co., Colonial Iron Co., Glenwood Coal Co., O. P. Jones' Estate, Lehigh Valley Coal Co., J. L. Mitchell, Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Rockhill Iron Co.	193	118,998			2	59,499	59,499
O P Jones' Estate	277 112	179,097 62,050			1	62,050	62,050
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	544	413, 144	4	103,286	4	103,286	51,643
J. L. Mitchell,	100	68,184 289,778	1	68,184	2	103,286 34,092	51,643 22,728 32,197
Rockhill Iron Co.,	456 355	289,778 199,054	1	289,778 199,054	8	36,222 199,054	32, 197 99, 527
W II Careet	101	110,418	1	199,094		199,004	99,024
Urey Ridge Coal Co.,	169	135,766					
Urey Ridge Coal Co. Bradley & Meagher, Harbison & Walker Co. Horton Run. Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co. E. F. Spencer & Co.	206	63,979 32,093	1	32,093		16 000	10 600
Horton Run,	49	2,326		62,096	1	10,032	10,038
Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co.,	100	12,344					
John Langdon,	72 76	24,700 26,874					
Clearfield Lumber Co.	36	7,595					
Clearfield Lumber Co., Adam Black,	35	10,231		73,300			
Blain Run Coal Co	40 138	37,129 73,300		72 200	1	37,129	37, 129
Fred. Bland, Blain Run Coal Co. W. W. Reed, Burnside Coal Co. Kelly & Nugent, Cash Creek Coal and Coke Co.	35	14.022		10,000			
Burnside Coal Co.,	115	92.789 11,375	2	46,394	2	46,394	23, 197
Cash Creek Coal and Coke Co	30 41	13,578					
	131	59, 292	1		1	59,292	59,292
Great Eastern Seaboard Coal Mining Co.,	90	9,918					
Snow Shoe Mining Co., Clark Brothers & Smith, Dougherty Coal Co.,	44 30	11 001					
Dougherty Coal Co.,	1.0	10,301	1				
Douglerry Coal Co. Duval Coal Mining Co., Bennington Coal and Coke Co., E. Eichelberger & Co., Max Frick, J. P. and M. F. Gates, Bellwood Coal Co., J. Swires & Co.	76 65	35,402			1	35,402	35,402
E. Eichelberger & Co.	30	26,668 17,000			2	8.500	8.500
Max Frick,	68				l		
J. P. and M. F. Gates,	46 83	21,600 43,628		49 696		91 014	11 549
J. Swires & Co.,	55	21,012	1	43,628	1	21,814 21,012	14,542 21,012
Glen White Coal and Lumber Co.,	97	58,853					
J. Swires & Co. Glen White Coal and Lumber Co. Hickes Coal Mining Co. Irvona Coal Co. Indiana Coal Co. Joseph B. Thropp, W. G. Fishburn, Clearfield and Combrin Coal & Coto Co.	39 253	12,168 161,557		161 557		80 778	52 959
Indiana Coal Co.,	76	43,123		161,557 91,392 114,824	2	21,561	00,802
Joseph E. Thropp,	190	91,392	1	91,392		***********	91,392
Clearfield and Cambria Coal & Coke Co	190 23	114,824 23	1	114,824	1	114,824	57,412
Clearfield and Cambria Coal & Coke Co., Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co.,	93	95,854					
Saxton Furnace Co., W. J. Nicolls,	16	350					
O'Shanter Coal Co.	69 53	38,844 25,053			1	38,844	38,844
O'Shanter Coal Co. S. Hegarty's Sons.	75	43,130					
Reakirt Bros. & Co. Preston Coal Mining Co. Joseph Smittle Sommerville & Buchanan	94	81,903			1	81,903	81,903
Joseph Smittle	46 24	4,404 3,770					
Sommerville & Buchanan,	133	3,770 121,993					
	147 62	103,450			2	51,725	15,725
Lambirth Mining Co., Smith & Fraser,	12	19,770 2,457					
Total,	7,401	4,390,572	21		50		

TABLE C-Classification of Accidents.

	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total.	
Falls of coal and roof, Premature blasts, By mules, inside, By cars, inside, By cars, inside, By cars, outside,	4	1 1 14	38 1 1 1 18	
By electric motors, Careless use of powder, Miscellaneous, inside, Miscellaneous, outside,	4	1 4	1 8 1 2	
Total,	21	50	71	

TABLE D-Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Killed or fatally in- jured.	Injured.	Total.
Miners, Drivers, Mine foremen, Trip Runners, Dumper, Machine runner, Scraper, Door tender, Miner's helper, Total,	2	33 9 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 50	52 11 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

TABLE E-Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

	American.	English.	Irlsh.	Welsh.	German.	Swede.	Slav.	Hungarian,	Italian,	Nova Scotlan.	Total.
Killed Injured. Total	\$ 25	4 5	2	1	2 2	3 3	5 9 -11	1 3 4	11	1	21 50 71

Description of the Fatal Accidents.

- No. 1. George Ferick, was instantly killed at Moravian mine January 12th. He was going to work in the mine, and a loaded trip was coming out, and despite the warning of the driver he jumped on the trip, and in some way he fell off between the cars. The accident was due to carelessness on the part of the deceased.
- No. 2. Benedetto Devicia was killed by a fall of coal at Delaney mine March 21st. Devicia and his butty were making an undercut and had it mined to a depth of about two feet when the coal fell upon him injuring him so severely that he died twenty minutes afterward. They had no sprags set, and the accident was due to their own negligence.
- No. 3. George Glass was killed by a fall of slate in National No. 2 mine, April 16th. He was loading a car when a piece of slate fell from a slip in the roof which killed him instantly. This accident was due to neglect on the part of the deceased and his partner, as the props were not up to the face.
- No. 4. Richard Sinclair, driver, was killed by falling off the front of his trip of loaded cars. He was driving from one sidetrack to another, and while engaged in bringing the trip and riding on the front end, he fell off. From the evidence, I considered it an unavoidable accident.
- No. 5. John Ruby was killed by a fall of coal at Robertsdale slope, April 27th. He was engaged in mining from one slip to the other and the coal fell and his neck was broken. He had no sprags under the coal, and the accident was due to carelessness on his part.
- No. 6. Joseph Kanir was killed by a fall of coal at Knox Run mine June 30th. He and his companion had fired a shot that brought down a portion of the coal, which they loaded out, and then Kanir lay down under the loose end without setting any sprags, and the coal fell upon him. The accident was due to his carelessness in not spragging the coal.
- No. 7. Mike Duditch was killed by a fall of coal at Sugar Camp No. 3 mine, July 6th. He was shoveling out the bottom bench of coal, when the top bench fell from a slip and killed him. There were no props set under the top bench, and as the room was going toward the crop the slips ran through the coal, and it was from one of these that the coal fell. They were careless in not having had props under the top bench of coal.
- No. 8. George Nail was killed by a fall of rock at Kearney mine July 23. He and a companion were working a room, and a roll came in the roof making it so low that the mine car could not pass under it, and the mine foreman gave orders for it to be shot down, and Nail called in the chairman of the pit committee to consult with him in re-

gard to it. The three men examined the rock and thought it was perfectly solid, and would have to be shot down, and the committeeman turned away to go out of the room, when Nail went toward the face to go to work, and as he was passing under the roll of rock it suddenly fell upon him, injuring him so severely he died the same evening. This was considered an unavoidable accident.

No. 9. Emile Holm was killed by falling from a trip of loaded cars at Ogle mine August 9th. His father had sent him on an errand out of the mine, and he rode out on a loaded trip, and just as the trip got outside the drift mouth, for some reason, he jumped up on the car, and struck his head against one of the trolley supports, and was knocked under the cars and dragged along a short distance, and when taken out he was dead. The boy seemed to have acted very carelessly.

Nos. 10 and 11. Chester Smith and John Richardson were so seriously burned by powder that they died. Smith was working in a room with a miner, and had gone to the powder box to make up a cartridge; Richardson, who worked in the adjoining room, was sitting some ten or twelve feet away, and in some way a spark fell from Smith's lamp and ignited the powder in the cartridge, and also that in a can, and burned them both so severely that Smith died on the evening of the 25th and Richardson on the evening of the 29th of August. On making an investigation, I considered it an unavoidable accident, as Smith was a very careful man. This accident occurred at the Burnside mine.

Nos. 12, 13 and 14. John Kindress, George Slaposkey and George Kulick, were killed at Sugar Camp mine August 24th. These miners were engaged in pulling out heading stumps, and on the morning in question they had gone to work early, and had gotten plenty of coal loose, and had mined the stump lengthwise of the heading, until it was not more than five or six feet in thickness, and when the driver came in with his first trip of cars he gave one to these men, and they had just pushed the car almost to the end of the piller next the gob, when without warning, the roof gave way, swinging over the small pillar, and burying the men under the mass of rock. The men in this case seemed to have been very careless in getting so much coal loose, thus weakening the pillar too much. A fellow miner was in the place half an hour before the accident, and he said there was no squeeze on the props, nor any working of the roof at the time.

No. 15. William McKinney, was killed by a fall of slate in Great Bend mine, October 5th. He was at work making a crosscut and had props set to within five or six feet of the face, and as he was at work mining, a piece of slate fell out of a pot hole killing him instantly. The accident was unavoidable.

No. 16. August Kettron was seriously burned by powder at Harbi-

son-Walker mine August 16th. He undertook to open a keg of powder with his mining pick, and in pulling out the pick, the powder exploded, burning him so severely that he died the same night. This accident was due to the man's own carelessness.

No. 17. William Scott was killed at the Kyler mine October 24th. He was bringing a trip of loaded cars down the heading and in going down a short hill he lost control of the trip, and was trying to set the brake between the first and second cars when the first car jumped the track, and he was caught between the car and the roof, and was dead when released. The accident was unavoidable.

No. 18. Linus Swanson was killed by a fall of coal at Moravian mine, October 29th. He and his companion were at work in a heading, and they had almost finished mining across the heading, when the coal fell from a powder crack and caught Swanson, killing him. They had no sprags set, and as the roof at this point was smooth, it showed negligence on their part in not spragging up the coal.

No. 19. John E. Smith was killed by a fall of bone coal at Crescent mine No. 2, October 30th. He was at work at the loose end of the place, mining from one slip to another, when the bone coal gave way and fractured his skull. This was a preventible accident, for had the deceased taken proper precautions, and not mined so close to the slip, or if he had taken down the bone coal and so made himself secure, it would not have fallen.

No. 20. James Donley was killed by a fall of coal at Blain Run mine, November 6th. He and a companion were engaged in putting in a mining in the "tight," and had it nearly finished, when a piece of coal fell from a slip and struck Donley on the neck and shoulders, breaking his neck. The accident was unavoidable.

No. 21. Theodore Olsen, was seriously burned by powder at Pleasant Hill mine, December 21st. He was working with another man in a back heading, and had gone back to the powder and oil box to put a new cotton in his lamp, and he took the lighted cotton out of his lamp and placed it on the edge of the powder box, when the lighted cotton fell upon a keg of powder and ignited it, and he was so severely burned that he died the same evening. This accident was due to the gross carelessness on his part,

Condition of Mines.

Cato.—Is a small mine, working between twenty and thirty men, and has been worked steadily during the year. They are re-opening the old mine, and have drained the water out with syphon, which will give access to better coal than they have been mining. The ventilation was fair during the year.

Sugar Camp Mines.—The production of coal has been large. At

No. 2 mine a good deal of work has consisted in pulling out the heading pillars, and now a new drift is to be made that will cut all the present headings off, and again concentrate the work. The ventilation and drainage of this section was very good. At the No. 3 section nearly all the upper seam has been worked out and considerable ground is being opened up in the lower seam. The ventilation of this section was good. At the No. 4 section considerable difficulty has been experienced with swamps that interfered with the work very much, in the lower seam. In the upper seam the ground was very regular, and the coal of regular thickness. A furnace has been built at each of the mines, which are of ample size to ventilate them.

Cherry Run.—There is not much change to report at this mine, as they still have trouble with clay veins and rolls, thus making it a difficult mine to operate. The ventilation was all right during the year.

Snow Shoe.—This is the old Irvona mine, and is now operated by Kelly Brothers, and they have got three openings into the coal on the lower seam and an opening into the upper seam, but the territory of the upper seam is small, and the coal will be worked out this winter. There is a furnace for each of the openings, and the ventilation was good.

Grass Flat.—The general condition of this mine for ventilation and drainage has been very good the past year. They have reopened No. 9 and No. 11 drifts during the year, as the territory in No. 10 was becoming limited, and there is a good furnace at each of the newly reopened mines, while No. 40 is ventilated from the fan located at the Pleasant Hill side of the workings.

Knox Run.—During the year a great deal of work has been done in the old mine, and they have got across the dip, and are now in good ground, and will soon have the mine in good condition for producing coal. A new furnace has been built, and the ventilation is very good.

Moravian.—A new furnace has been built in this mine near the upper portion of the workings, which produces a good current of air at the face of the upper headings; the mine is in a good condition.

Pleasant Hill.—On the north side workings of this mine a good deal of work has been done, and a new furnace has been built near the upper part of the work. On the south side they have opened up quite a body of coal, and shortened the hauling road considerably. The general condition of the mine was good.

Sommerville.—Work has gone on steadily at this mine during the year, and they are not having so much trouble with water as heretofore, as the ground is rising ahead of them. The coal is cut by electric mining machines; electric pumps are used for pumping, and electric motors for hauling coal to the tipple. The ventilation of the mine was fair.

Ogle.—This mine adjoins the Sommerville mine, and is working on the same seam of coal. Here electricity is used for haulage, and compressed air for coal cutting machines and pumping. A great deal of ground has been opened up during the year. The south side of the workings was in good condition, while the north side was not so good at the last visit. A change has been made in the airway that has improved it very much since my last visit.

Forest.—There was very little work done at this mine during the year and a new operator has possession of it. There was very little new work opened up, as most of the work consisted in pulling out the room and heading pillars. The condition of the mine was fair.

Kyler.—Work was very good during the year, and a great deal of work has been done in opening up the coal, and a large number of men are employed. A new shaft has been sunk near the upper part of the workings, and a new furnace built. The ventilation was very good at the different visits.

Gem.—This is a new mine, and considerable difficulty has been experienced with a roll in the main dip headings, but on my last visit things were looking more promising for getting around it. The condition of the mine was good during the year.

Royal Slope.—This mine like the Forest has changed hands during the past year and the work was not very regular. The ventilation and drainage were very good.

Alder Run.—This is an old mine which was re-opened during the year. The vein is thin but the coal is of good quality. A new opening has been put in to take the place of the old opening, which was long and wet, as it went through a swamp, but the new one strikes the coal on higher ground. The ventilation was good.

Plane.—This is a small mine, and the product is used in the fire brick works near Woodland and Clearfield. A fault was met in the main heading, which has given some trouble. The mine is ventilated by furnace, and was in good condition.

O'Shanter.—Work has been irregular at this mine during the year. The ventilation was fair at the times the mine was visited.

Work in this mine is confined to the dip, and there has not been very much done during the year. It is ventilated by the fan at No. 4 mine. The condition of the mine was good.

Bloomington No. 4.—There has not been much ground opened up in this mine, most of the work being on pillars, as they have been left standing since the mine was first commenced. They are now starting to work some solid coal in the third left heading, and this is the only place where headings are being driven. In this part of the mine the ventilation was fair, and in the pillar part it was all right.

Bloomington No. 5.—During the year a good deal of ground has

been opened up in this mine, and as it was dependent on a small furvace for ventilation, at the last visit it was not good. A Stine fan was being installed to ventilate the mine, so that hereafter there will be ample ventilation.

Gazzam.—There is very little change to be noted at this mine. The coal is still very low, and not much prospects for it getting any higher. The mine has been worked regularly during the year, and the ventilation was always in good condition.

Burnside.—The general condition of this mine has been good during the year, the mine has been worked to its full capacity, and a great deal of work opened up. From the fifth left an opening has been made to the outside, and a tram road built across to the opposite hill and an opening put in there. A furnace shaft has been sunk and a furnace put in.

Glenwood No. 1.—These mines have run very steadily during the year, but one part of the workings in No. 5 at one of my visits was in poor condition owing to the mine being too much overcrowded by men. The other parts were in fair condition. Two new openings near Smethport have been put in and the coal will be hauled through No. 6 mine by electric motors to the tipple. Very little work was done at the slope mine during the year.

Glenwood No. 2.—This is a new mine opened near Burnside, and on my first visit it was in fair condition, and on subsequent visits it was in better condition, and from now on there is nothing to prevent its being kept up to the proper standard.

Clarks.—This is a new mine which was opened during the year, employing about thirty men. The coal is about four feet thick and the quality good. There is a small furnace for ventilating and the mine was in fair condition.

Indiana.—This mine was formerly known as Glenwood No. 2, but has passed into other hands. The ventilation was good during the year, in the slope parts of the mine, but in the old drift some coal left years ago is being worked, and in this part the ventilation was only fair.

Cush Creek.—This is a new mine, employing from twenty to thirty persons, and a shaft has been sunk and furnace put in for ventilation. Two more openings are now being made and hope to be shipping coal early in the next year.

Horton Run Nos, 1 and 2.—These are new openings, and on my last visit men were at work putting down ventilation shafts. The upper seam is reached by a long plane, but the two drifts on the lower seam are on the same level as the tipples.

Arcadia Nos. 1 and 2.—There are three new openings at this point, and at my last visit No. 2 was the only one from which coal was

being shipped, and the ventilation was poor, as they had no shaft sunk, but work was comenced at once and pushed until it was through. No. 1 had no railroad to it, No. 3 was being put in, and it was expected they would be shipping coal by the beginning of the year.

This mine has been operated very steadily during the year, and work has been pushed in the upper drift considerably. A new shaft was put down and a furnace built for the upper part of the work, while in lower part of the mine work has been on pillars during the year. The mine was in good condition.

Urey Nos. 1, 2 and 3.—These mines have been worked regularly during the year, but the ventilation was good. No. 2 was also in good condition during the year. No. 3 mine has worked steadiest of them all, and this was in good condition. A new drift was put in in the property lying between No. 2 and No. 3, a tram road graded, and the coal brought to No. 3 tipple.

Clearfield No. 1.—This is a new mine opened near La Jose, and I have paid it only one visit, as the railroad was not graded, and it will be some time before they can ship coal.

Wilson Run.—Sometimes this mine had men enough to come under the law, and at other times not enough, but on my last visit it was shut down.

National 1 and 2.—No. 1 mine has not been worked much, only a few miners working on pillars and stumps. In No. 2 considerable work has been done, and a connection made from the new into the old drifts, and they have also made an opening at the back side of the hill, and a trestle and tramway has been built, and a drift put in on the other side of the ravine, and the coal will come to No. 2 tipple. The condition of the mine was good.

Irvona No. 3.—Work has been good at this mine, and a large area of territory has been opened. Work has been commenced in the upper vein to bring coal down the plane. There are two openings in the lower seam, and a locomotive runs to each, and the quantity of coal coming from each opening is about equal. At the last visit an airway was being driven and a shaft will be put in, also a fan, so that the two sections of the mine will have each its own fan, and separate systems of ventilation. The condition of the mine was good.

Blain Run.—A great deal of work has been done in this mine, and a large territory opened up. A large fan was erected at the No. 2 opening, and the ventilation was good. At No. 1 section the ventilation was very fair.

Oakland.—During the year rope haulage has been installed at this mine, and the main heading has been pushed down the dip considerably, and men are now driving from the opposite side of the hill so as

to make a connection both for ventilation and drainage. The ventilation was not good at the last visit, as the furnace was utterly inadequate for the work, but the management has ordered a fan, which will give ample ventilation for the number of men employed.

Pennsylvania.—Very little work was done here during the greater part of the year, but on my different visits the mine was in good condition and as it has gone under new management. I think that the work hereafter will be more regular.

Pleasant Hill No. 2.—This is a new mine opened near Glasgow, and not many men are employed as yet. The ventilation was good.

Mountaindale.—There is very little change to note in respect to this mine, as work has been very regular in the old mine, and the ventilation very good. A new opening near the tipple has been made to get at some coal left years ago, and this will help them out considerably as the territory is limited.

Eldorado.—There was little done at this mine but work on pillars, and on my last visit there were only a few men employed on the heading stumps.

The Union mine operated by the same firm has been worked regularly, and its condition was good.

Blands.—This mine has been worked regularly, but the big fault at the back end of the mine has been struck, so that the work is narrowing up in that section very fast, and now the coal near the drift mouth is being opened. A few men have been at work in the upper seam. The condition of the mine was very fair.

Great Bend.—Work has been good at this mine, and considerable heading work has been done. The roof still continues more or less treacherons, and needs careful watching on the part of the miner. The general condition of the mine was very fair.

Fricks.—This mine has been worked very regularly, and has been very carefully looked after, and the ventilation was good during the year. They have the same poor roof at this mine as at the Great Bend, and it needs careful watching by the miners.

Harbison-Walker.—This is a small mine, and the coal is used for burning fire bricks at the extensive brick works owned by this company. Fire clay is also mined here, and underlies the coal seam. The ventilation was very fair during the year.

Delaney.—This is a very extensive work, coal being brought from three openings at present. Part of the coal is cut by Ingersoll mining machines, and there are two large compressors for furnishing air for the cutters, for pumping, and for a hoisting engine, which is located inside the mine. The largest opening is ventilated by fan, and the other two by furnace, and the condition has been good during the year.

Horse Shoe.—This mine is operated by the same company that

operates the Delaney mine, and it has been worked only part of the year. The ventilation was good.

Glen White.—The slope mine was the only mine worked by this company during the year, the small vein having been shut down for some cause or other. They still have trouble with clay veins, making the work very irregular. The mine is ventilated by fan, and the condition was good.

East End.—Work has been again resumed after a years shut down; water has been pumped out below the first level, and the hauling rope has been extended up this heading to the side track. The ventilation was good.

Bradley No. 1.—This work is connected with the old Porter shaft, and part of the coal goes to the shaft, and the remainder is hauled out of the drift. The ventilation was fair during the year.

Bradley No. 2.—This old mine, has been reopened and trouble is still experienced from water, but a deep drain has been cut that will relieve it a little. A small furnace has been put in and ventilation was fair.

Robertsdale.—This is a very extensive mine, and a great deal of work has been done during the year. Both veins of coal are worked from this opening as a tunnel leads from the Barnet into the Fulton vein, and in the latter vein a great deal of heading work has been done, and the top shot down to grade the road properly. The roof in this vein is not as good as in the Barnet, and needs more attention. In the Barnet vein a connection has been made with the old workings, which has shortened the air current, so that it comes more direct to the face of the work. The ventilation was good in this vein, but on one visit it was a little deficient in the Fulton.

Woodvale Shaft.—This mine is in connection with the Robertsdale mine, and the workings are connected, so that one can travel from one to the other. A good deal of heading work was done in this mine in the Barnet seam, while in the lower or Fulton seam there has been a great deal of water to contend with, and on my last visit a big lodgment was being made for the water, and preparations were being made to instal a very large and powerful pump which will handle all the water that is now made. A great deal of heading work, and grading of roads has been done, and in a short time this will be a very productive mine, as the coal is of good thickness. The ventilation was good during the year.

Fisher.—Work has again been commenced at the back end of the old mine, and a ventilating shaft has been put down at the face of the work. In the other opening there is little left but the room and heading pillars, and this winter will see it worked out. The ventilation was good during the year.

Blacks.—This is a new mine recently opened, and the old Carbon mine has been cut into. The seam is being opened at a point on a

level with the tipple, which will do away with the plane being used. The ventilation was good.

Carbon.—The connection between the Barnet and Fulton seams in this mine has been made, and the coal from both seams is now brought out at the same opening. A heading is being run along-side the big roll which is opening up a good block of coal. The ventilation was good.

Ocean No. 1.—There has not much work been done in this mine, as a big dip cut off most of the work in the Barnet seam, and it will now be necessary to drive a tunnel from the Fulton seam to win the coal which they had to leave in the Barnet on account of the dip. The ventilation was good.

Ocean No. 2.—There has been trouble nearly all the year in this mine from a big dip, which has thrown the work into confusion, and on this account the ventilation was not good in parts of the mine. In the upper part it was all right. Connection is made at intervals with the Fisher mine, and this brings the air current nearer the face of the workings.

Ocean No. 3.—This is a new operation, two drifts having been put in during last summer, one on Barnet and the other on Fulton vein. This will take the place of the Huntingdon mine, which is nearly worked out.

Huntingdon.—The work is nearly finished in this mine, as there is little left other than the pillars and heading stumps, and the foreman and miners have been transferred to the Ocean No. 3 mine.

Benedict.—Work has been very irregular at this mine owing to the long distance to haul coal inside the mine, also outside. At the time of my last visit the mine was idle. The ventilation was fair.

Hickes.—This mine has been operated very regularly employing about twenty men during the year, and the ventilation was good when I visited the mine. The operator has put a drift into this vein on opposite side of the basin, which will be ready the coming year to ship coal from it.

Melrose.—I paid one visit to this mine, and coal will be shipped to the coke ovens of the Saxton Furnace Co., which company will operate the mine. There are two openings; efforts were being made to make a connection between the two. A shaft for ventilation will also be put down

Durham No. 1.—This mine has been worked regularly as the product is made into coke for the furnaces at Riddlesburg. A slope to the bottom of the basin has been sunk and they are now driving the headings up the basin, and will soon get at the coal on the right hand pitch. The ventilation was good.

Durham No. 2.—This mine has not worked as regularly as No. 1, but the rope heading has been pushed into the basin, and they are

now following up the basin with headings. It has been very difficult to ventilate this mine properly owing to the old workings that have to be gone through.

Duval.—This mine, formerly the Harvey slope, passed into the hands of the Duval Coal Mining Co., and the name was changed to Duval. It has been worked fairly well, and been kept up to the standard required by law.

Cunard.—In the shaft mine trouble has been experienced from rolls, and this has interfered more or less with the ventilation in that part of the mine. A new slope road has been made into the basin, which is developing that part of the work. On the north side the workings have been extended, and the rooms keep cutting into the old mine above.

In the slope another lift has been sunk and they have turned headings off right and left, and a ventilating shaft has been sunk and furnace built. The mine was in fairly good condition during the year.

Fulton.—This is a mine that was operated during the war, and has now been re-opened, and most of the work was confined to the coal along the outcrop, and taking out pillars that had been left. A slope down into the basin has been sunk and when this is properly opened, it will provide a large body of coal to work. A small furnace was used and the ventilation was fair.

Warner.—The work has been irregular at this mine, and in the way of improvement, they have put in a self-acting plane that lands the loaded cars at the drift mouth, and inside on top of the hill they have also built a self-acting plane. The ventilation was fair.

Cambria 1.—This mine is now operated by John Langdon, and pillars have been taken out at the back end, and also on top of the hill adjoining the Kearney mine. A new road has been laid into the old rope road, and now coal can be had on the anticlinal on the left. The mine was in good condition.

Chevington No. 1.—This is a new opening put in this year to get at a body of coal lying at the back of the old Chevington mine, and it was necessary to make a road through a portion of the old workings. The condition of the mine was fair,

Chevington No. 2.—This is another new opening put in to win a body of coal that could not be reached from any other opening. Only a few men have been employed, but on my last visit the coal was improving, and the number of miners will soon be increased.

Crescent No. 1.—In the lower part of this mine the headings have run to the boundary, and a good deal of work has been done in taking out pillars. In the upper portion is the only solid coal, and this will last for quite a while. The condition of the mine was good.

Crescent No. 2.—This mine has been worked very regularly. A new opening has been put in which makes a level road, and the haulage is thereby much improved. The old Piper mine is still being cut into on the left of the work. The condition of the mine was good.

Crescent No. 3.—The number of men employed has not been large, and the headings have not been driven very far. The new opening has been in use for some time, and a plane been built from the tipple to the mouth of the new mine. The coal is low, but of good quality. The condition of the mine was fair during the year.

Kearney.—Work has been very regular here during the year. In the Plane mine men are still working alongside of and making connections with the old Cambria No. 1 mine, and are building an incline plane to let the coal from near the top of the hill down to the motor turn-out. In the slope mine, headings are being driven on the right, and from this section workings of an old mine above are being cut into. The general condition of the mine was good.

Cambria No. 3.—The work has not been regular here, as the property has changed hands. The main haulage road has been graded and was in readiness on my last visit to put in a rope haulage. The ventilation was good at the times I visited the mine.

TABLE I-Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Tenth Bituminous District for the year

Railroad to Mine.	Penna. Railroad. Penna. Railroad.		Н. & В. Т. R. R. Н. & В. Т. R. R. Н. & В. Т. R. R.	H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R.	Penna. Railroad. Penna. Rallroad.	B. C. R. R. B. C. R. R.	Penna. Railroad. Penna. Railroad.	P. & N. W. R. R. P. & N. W. R. R.	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00
P. O. Address.	Kittanning Point, Kittanning Point,	Gazzam, Gazzam, Gazzam, Gazzam, Gazzam,	Hopewell. Hopewell. Hopewell, Hopewe	Riddlesburg,		Philipsburg,	Snow Shoe,	Irvona,	Glen Richey, Glen Richey, Glen Richey,
Name of Superin- tendent.	John Munro,	James Methven, James Methven, James Methven, James Methven, James Methven,	John Langdon John Langdon, John Langdon,	James C. Allen, James C. Allen,		H. M. D. Lorain, H. M. D. Lorain,	Jas. F. Marsteller, Jas. F. Marsteller,	B. D. Beaver,	W. G. Dunsmore, W. G. Dunsmore, W. G. Dunsmore, R. H. George,
P. O. Address.	Philadelphia,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Riddlesburg,	Glen Campbell, Glen Campbell,	Philipsburg,	Wilkes-Barre, . Wilkes-Barre, .		Glen Richey Glen Richey, Glen Richey, Glen Richey, Glen Richey,
Name of General Superintendent.	T. K. Maher.	R. A. Shillingford, R. A. Shillingford, R. A. Shillingford, R. A. Shillingford, R. A. Shillingford,		William Lander,	A. M. Riddle,	W. P. Duncan, Philipsburg, W. P. Duncan, Philipsburg,	W. A. Lathrop,		Alex. Dunsmore, Alex. Dunsmore, Alex. Dunsmore, Alex. Dunsmore,
County.	Cambria, Blair,		Bedford, Bedford,	Bedford,	Indlana,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Clearfield,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Altoona Coal and Coke Co. Delaney. Horse Shoe.	Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp. Gazzan, Gazzan, Krox Rut, Fleasant Hill, Moravian,	Crescent Coal Mining Co. Crescent 1. Crescent 2. Crescent 3.	Colonial fron Co. Durham 1,	Glenwood Coal Co. Glenwood 1, Glenwood 1,	O. P. Jones' Estate. Royal slope, Forest,	Lehigh Valley Colliery Co. Sugar Camp 2, Sugar Camp 3,	J. L. Mitchell. National 1,	Peale, Peacock & Kerr. Bloomington 3, Bloomington 1, Bloomington 5, Ogle

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E. B. T. R. R. E. B. T. R. R.	H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R.	Penna, Railroad. Penna, Railroad. Penna, Railroad.	Penna. Railroad. Penna. Railroad.	P. & N. W. R. R.	Penna, Railroad. Penna, Railroad.	B. C. R. R.	P. & N. W. R. R.	H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R.	B. C. R. R.	Н. & В. Т. В. В.	P. & N. W. R. R.	P. & N. W. R. R.
Robertsdale,	Dudley. Dudley. Dudley. Dudley. Dudley. Dudley.	Burnside, Burnside,	Gallitzin,	Blandsburg,	Glen Campbell,	Glen Campbell,	Mountaindale,	Hopewell, Hopewell,	Clearfield,	Broad Top Clty,	Blandsburg,	Coalport,
L. L. Logan, L. L. Logan,	W. H. Sweet, W. H. Sweet, W. H. Sweet, W. H. Sweet,	Thomas Bellis, Thomas Bellis, Thomas Bellis,	F. H. Bradley,	J. A. Boyd,	J. O. Clark, J. O. Clark,	Wm, Fitzgerald,	E. F. Spencer,	John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon,	Guy Snyder,	Adam Black,	Fred. Bland,	W. H. Helman, Coalport,
				Clearfield,		Glen Campbell, Glen Campbell,						
				H. M. Kurtz,		S. H. Hicks, S. H. Hicks,						
Huntingdon,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon,	Indiana, Indiana,	Blair,	Clearfield,	Indiana,	Indiana,	Cambria,	Bedford, Bedford, Bedford,	Clearfield,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Clearfield,
Robertsdale slope, Woodvale shaft,	W. H. Sweet. Carbon. Huntingdon. Ocean 1. Ocean 2.	Urey I. Urey I. Urey 2. Urey 3.	Bradley & Meagher. Bradley 1, Bradley 2,	Harbison & Walker. Plane, Harbison-Walker,	Horton Run Coal and Coke Co. Horton 1, Horton 2.	Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co. Arcadia 1, Arcadia 2,	E. F. Spencer & Co. Eldorado. Union.	John Langdon. Cambria 1. Chevington 1. Chevington 2.	Clearfield Lumber Co.	Adam Black.	Fred. Bland.	Blain Run

TABLE I-Continued.

Railroad to Mine.	H. & B. T. R. R.	B. C. R. R.	B. C. R. R.	Penna. Railroad.	H. & B. T. R. R.	Н. & В. Т. В. В.	Penna. Railroad.	Penna. Railroad.	P. J. E. & E. R. R.	H. & B. T. R. R.	Penna, Railroad.	H. & B. T. R. R.	P. & N. W. R. R.	н. & В. Т. R. R.
P. O. Address.	Dudley,	Burnside,	Snow Shoe,	Glen Campbell,	Six Mile Run,	Langdondale,	Moshannon,	J. O. Clark, Glen Campbell,	Altoona,	Six Mile Run,	Gallitzin,	Broad Top City,	Blandsburg,	Philadelphia,
Name of Superin- tendent.	W. W. Reed	Thomas Bellis,	L. Nugent,	John Hoover,	R. H. Kay	Jas. Denithorne,	W. F. Holt,	J. O. Clark,	John Dougherty,	John McIntyre,	Henry Newhart	John Griffith,	Max Frick,	M. F. Gates,
P. O. Address.														
Name of General Superintendent.														M. F. Gates. Philadelphia.
County,	Huntingdon,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Indiana,	Bedford,	Bedford,	Centre,	Indiana,	Cambria,	Bedford,	Blair,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Bedford,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	W. W. Reed.	Burnside, Coal Co.	Kelly & Nugent.	Clearfield & Cush Creek C. & C. Co. Cush Creek,	Morrisdale Coal Co.	Great Eastern Seaboard C. M. Co. Cambria 3,	Snow Shoe Mining Co. Cherry Run,	Clark Bros. & Smith.	Dougherty Coal Co.	Duval Coal Mining Co.	Bennington Coal and Coke Co. East End,	E. Eichelberger & Co. Fisher,	Max. Frick.	J. P. and M. F. Gates. Fulton.

& N. W. R. R.	C. R. R.	Penna, Railroad,	& B. T. R. R.	& N. W. R. R.	R. R. & B. C. R. R.	& B. T. R. R.	Penna. Railroad.	Penna. Railroad.	& B. T. R. R.	. H H N N	ech Creek Ra	& N. W. R. R.	Penna. Railroad.	& N. W. R. R.	& N. W. R. R.	C, R. R.	Penna. Rallroad.
Bellwood P.	Phillipsburg, B.	Glen White, Pe	Coalmont, H.	Coalport, P.	Glen Campbell, P.	Kearney, H.	New Washington, Pe	Gallitzin	Middlesburg, H.	Glasgow. P		Coalport, P.	bell,	Pittsburg, P.	Glasgow,	Winburne, B.	
W. S. Bell,	J. Swires,	Val Eichenlaub,	A. G. Hickes,	Archie Bathgate,	J. Hutchinson,	T. A. Jones,	James Fleming,	J. L. Nicholson,	James Allen,	Charles Lamb	James McConville,	W. S. Hegarty,	W. J. Treveseck,	M. A. Preston,	Joseph Smittle	John Sommerville,	M. F. Kelly,
					. Philipsburg,	. Everett,			. Riddlesburg,		. Clearfield,		Philadelphia,				
					George Scott,	Joseph E. Thropp,			William Lander,		T. F. Welles,		H. F. Von Boynbrugk, Philadelphia,				
Cambria,	Clearfield,	Blair,	Huntingdon	Clearfield,	Indiana,	Bedford,	Clearfield,	Blair,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Indiana,	Clearfield,	Cambria,	Clearfield,	Centre,
Bellwood Coal Co. Great Bend,	J. Swires & Co.	Glen White Coal and Lumber Co.	Hickes, Coal Mining Co.	Irvona 3,	Indlana,Indlana Coal Co.	Joseph E. Thropp.	Clearfield and Cambria C. & C. Co.	Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co. Lemon,	Saxton Furnace Co.	W. J. Nicolls.	O'Shanter,	S. Hegarty's Sons.	Reakirt Bros. & Co.	Preston Coal Mining Co. Pennsylvanla,	Joseph Smittle. Pleasant Hill 2,	Sommerville & Buchanan.	Snow Shoe,

TABLE I-Continued.

1:	 	
Railroad to Mine,	Н. & В. Т. В. В.	P. & N. W. R. R.
P. O. Address.	Six Mile Run,	La Jose,
P. O. Address. Name of Superin- P. O. Address.	G. McIntyre,	Isaac Smith
P. O. Address.		
Name of General Superintendent,	Bedford, G. McIntyre, Six Mile Run, H. & B. T. R. R.	Clearfield, La Jose, P. & N. W. R. R.
County.	Bedford,	Clearfield,
Names of Operators and Collieries.		Wilson Run.

TABLE II—Cives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of emplayes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Tenth Bituminous District for the year endurg December 31, 1906.

Number horses and mules,	SS 77	67	e 15 5 4 8	Sig.	133	100	10 8	18
Number pounds of dynamice besu	200	200	2,450	2,540			100	100
Number kegs powder us.d.	2,200	2,200	801 1,500 985 950 1,000	5,236	125	125	350	002
Number non-fatal accid nts.	eo =-	7		-	es :	60		C1
Number fatal accidents.	- :	-		7	-	1		
Number persons empleyed.	383	435	106 198 198 198 108	924	128 58 35	221	93	193
у мали ехер төрийн өзгөлүү	279 109	194	222 225 226 226 276 276	569	220 245 202	222	293	547
ХитЪет ст сове отеля,	202	0.		150			118	118
Total production of coke in tons.	19.288	19,288	45,581 (4,291 1,241 2,176	53,096			39,801	39,801
Total production of coal in tons,	256, 448 6, 643	257,091	69,706 182,372 124,418 129,721 128,583	634,800	85,906 39,421 17,375	142,702	73,830 45,168	118,998
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.			545 981 191 2,880	4, 653	112 27	184	1,658	1,658
Number of tons used for steam and heat at coll ery.			134	634	17	743	1.236	1.643
Shipments of cost in tens by rail or otherwise,			69, 027 180 891 124, 227 126 841 128 541	629,513	84, 751 39, 349 17, 375	141,475	8.370	53 125
County.	Cambria, Blair,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Bedford, Bedford, Bedford,		Bedford,	
Names of Operators and Col- fleries.	Altoona Coal and Coke Co. Delancy, Horse Shoe,	Total.	Clearfield Bit. Coal Corp. Gazzam. Grass Flat. Pleasont Hill. Moravian.	Total,	Crescent Coal Mining Co. Crescent No. 1. Crescent No. 2. Crescent No. 3.	Total,	Colonial Iron Co. Furtham No. 1, Durham No. 2.	Total,

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Number horses and mules,	11 8	14	கம	14	999	42	13	13	10 29 1	45
Number pounds of dynamite used.	1,006	1,050			2,700	3,200	150	150	300	300
Number kegs powder used.	1,104	1,317	221 124	345	97.8	105	386	386	279 630 630 587	2,126
Number non-fatal accidents			-	-	60 H	4		2		∞
Number fatal accidents.					ss +1	4	H	1		1
Number persons employed.	230	222	52	112	471 73	544	100	100	63 172 64 157	426
Average number days worked,	240	194	178 137	158	187 178	183		299	223 218 210 212	216
Number of coke ovens.			,		200	200,	100	100		
Total production of coke in tons.								29,424		
Total production of coal in fons.	158,515 20,582	179,097	43, 255 18, 795	62,050	343, 239 69, 905	413,144	24, S39 43, 345	68,184	31,992 121,267 27,459 109,060	289,778
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	1,160	1,265			1,379	1,411	254	254	120 400 407	927
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	965	962	250	275	1,086	1,444	300	300	1,200	3,448
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	156.390	176,867	42,980 18,795	61,775	340,774 69,515	410,289	3,934	3.934	31,872 120,067 26,559 106,905	285,403
County.	Indiana, Clearfield,		Clearfield,		Centre,		Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,	
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Glenwood Coal Co. Gjenwood No. 1, Glenwood No. 2,	Total,	O. P. Jones' Estate. Royal slope, Forest,	Total,	Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Sugar Camp No. 2. Sugar Camp No. 3.	Total,	J. L. Mitchell. National No. 1, National No. 2,	Total,	Peale, Peacook & Kerr, Bloomington No. 3, Bloomington No. 4, Bloomington No. 5, Ogle,	Total,

				_											
53	53	105141061	18	00 44 44	16	24	26	6314	က	1	2	6160	2	12	63
2,650	2,650	\$00 1,000 1,200 450	4,350												
2.700	2,700	210 76 120 164 58	628	437 372 264	1,073			460 358	818	10	65	93	135		
:	-								. 67						
7	-							-	-						
224 131	355	10 00 44 44 10 00 01 00	181	71 45 53	169	181 25	206	21 17	38	40	49	19 81	100	30	72
3 245	228	283 262 254 254 253 140	244	155 152 201	169	202	181	225	264	42	46	62	68	206	171
199,054		29,556 19,824 23,062 31,385 6,591	110,418	51, 727 48, 397 35, 642	135,766	58,746	63,979	15,316	32, 093	S12 1.514	2,326	2,714	12,344	11,450	24,700
2,399		5.88 0.86 0.44 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80	685	0.0	20	280	280	608	608			15	138	150	350
7,978						200	906	171	171			221	221	300	350
[188,677		29, 481 19, 744 22, 702 31, 245 6, 561	109,733	51, 677 48, 397 35, 642	135,716	58,266	63, 499	15,316	15,316	812 1.511	2.326	2,651	11,985	11,000	24,000
Huntingdon,		Huntingdon Huntingdon Huntingdon Huntingdon Huntingdon		Indiana, Indiana,		Blair,		Clearfield,		Indiana, Indlana,		Jndlana,		Cambria,	
Robertsdale slope, Woodvale shaft,	Total,	Carbon, W. H. Sweet. Huntingdon, Coean No. 1. Ocean No. 2.	Total,	Urey Ridge Coal Co. Urey No. 1. Urey No. 2. Urey No. 3.	Total,	Bradley & Meagher, Bradley No. 1, Bradley No. 2,	Total,	Plane, Harbison & Walker, Harbison-Walker,	Total,	Horton No. 1. Horton No. 2 and 3.	Total,	Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co. Arcadia No. 1. Arcadia No. 2.	Total,	Eldorado, Union.	Total,

TABLE II-Continued.

Zamber herees and mules.	900-	10	63	2	7.0	~	63	ø,	ା	-
Number pounds of dynamite			51	1,000			105			10
Number kegs howder used.	15 10	25	128	28	280	200	-10	710	120	200
Number non-fatal accid nus.					н			67		
Number fatal accidents.						1		. 01		
Zumber pers ns empl y d.	25 11	91	36	35	40	138	35	115	30	7
Average number days vook d.	105 123 33	87	171	182	308	280	157	257	944	156
Хитрет от соке от пв.			30							
Total production of coke in tons.										
Total production of coal in	15,336 10,016 1,522	26,874	7,595	10,231	37, 129	73,300	11,022	92,789	11,375	13,578
Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	173	855	13	126			22	. 100	231	118
Number of tons used for steam and heat at celliery.			10			300				
Shipments of ceal in tons by rail or otherwise.	15, 281 9, 843 1, 522	26,646	7,537	10,105	37.129	73, (00	14,000	92,689	11.144	13, 460
County.	Bedford, Bedford, Bedford,	,	Clearfield,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Clearfield,	Huntingdon,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Indiana,
Names of Operators and Col- heries.	John Langdon. Cambria No. 1. Chevington No. 1. Chevington No. 2.	Total	Clearfield Lumber Co.	Adam Black.	Fred, Bland,	Blain Run,	W. W. Reed.	Burnside Coal Co.	Kelly & Nugent.	Cush Creek,

17	11	7	2	67		00	4	10	4	9	9	12	60	16	9	16	17
325				80			1,200	78		1,000	200	07			11		300
450			182	10.4		200	250	285		400	200	929			340	400	835
=					1		2			2				2	61		
										1						-	
131	06	7	30	16	92	65	30	89	46	83	55	97	39	253	92	190	190
254	53	251	150	273	231	122	287	267	193	270	248	295	279	224	187	282	232
18						50						65		08		170	20
5,545						4,128						26,668		30,624		56.000	4.221
59, 292	9,918	27,207	11,061	10,301	35, 402	26,668	17,000	51,148	21,600	43,628	21,012	58,853	12.168	161,557	43, 123	91,392	114,824
112	459	360		257	378	193	160	325	20		20	452		458	320	750	547
1,442	182				200	2,114		4.8	40		120	2,188		1,670	455	006	308
50,482	9,277	26.847	11,061	10,044	34,502	18,569	16,840	50,775	21.540	43,628	20,842	14,780	12,168	114,409	42,350	3,950	108, 275
Bedford,	Bedford,	Centre,	Indiana,	Cambria,	Bedford,	Blair,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Bedford,	Cambrla,	Clearfield,	Blair,	Huntingdon,	Clearfield,	Indiana,	Bedford,	Clearfield,
Morrisdaie Coal Co.	Great East, Seaboard C. M. Co. Cambria No. 3,	Snow Shoe Mining Co. Cherry Run.	Clark Bros. & Smith.	Dougherty Coal Co.	Duvai Coal Mining Co.	Bennington Coal and Coke Co. East End,	E. Eichelberger & Co.	Max Frick. Frick.	J. P. and M. F. Gates.	Beilwood Coal Co.	J. Swires & Co.	Glen White C. & L. Co.	Hickes,	Irvona Coal Co.	Indiana Coal Co.	Joseph E. Thropp.	W. G. Fishburn.

TABLE II-Continued.

Number horses and mules,	63	12	2	10	4	4	14	2	ī	7
Number pounds of dynamite used,				250						
Number kegs powder used,		160		S5						
Number non-fatal accidents.				1			-			
Number fatal accidents.										
Number persons employed,	23	93	16	69	53	12.	94	46	24	133
Average number days worked.	1	274	09	282	206	278	229	110	130	244
Илтрет об соке очепя.		100		20						
Total production of coke in tons.		41,803	200	21,735						
Total production of coal in tons.	23	95,854	350	38.844	25,053	43,130	81.903	4,404	3,770	121,993
by employes—tons,				552	92	210			45	830
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.				305		467			06	694
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	23	33,376	350	4,195	24,958	42,453	81,903	4,404	3,635	120,469
County.	Clearfield,	Blair,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Indiana,	Clearfield,	Cambria,	Clearfield,
Names of Operators and Collieries.	Clearfield & Cambria C. & C. Co. Clearfield	Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co. Lemon,	Saxton Furnace Co.	W. J. Nicolls.	O'Shanter Coal Co.	S. Hegarty's Sons.	Reakirt Bros. & Co.	Preston Coal Mining Co. Pennsylvania,	Joseph Smittle.	Sommerville & Buchanan.

90	1		11	
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300	-		-	
180	1		11	
61	1		- 	<u>:</u>
-	1		 	<u>:</u> :
<u>:</u>	1	62		113
210		221		68
103,450		19,770		2,457
150				57
50				
103, 250		19,770		2,400
Centre,		Bedford,		Clearfield,
Kelly Brothers.		Warner,	Smith & Fracer	Wilson Run,

Recapitulation.

									,	, ,			, ,	, ,								23		9
006	200	2,540		0	01	1.050		3 900	150	300	9,650	4 250	T, 5001	:	:	:				:				19,790
 006	2,500	9,236	125	255	200	1,317	345	102	386	9 196	001.6	808	200	7,010		× 5.	65	195	4000		25	7,241		25, 275
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199	100	17.6	991	102	TOO TO	7 7 7	119	5.4.4	100	923	322	181	160	200	007	38	67	100	91	1 0	9,	2,896		7,401
388	070	1,040	299	494	000	253	315	365	599	863	455	1 299	208	696	1000	923	91	136	949	100	707	8, 193	-	*205
25	- 1	OCT		118	244			200	100													613		1,251
19.988	200 62	969,666		29,801					29, 424							: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :						190,924		332, 533
257.091	000 169	004,000	142,702	118,998	100 001	113,031	62,020	413,144	68,184	289,778	199,054	110,418	135, 766	63 979	00000	56,039	2, 326	12,344	94.700	960 04	10.02	1,617,174		4,390,572
	4 659	1,000	#X+	1,658	1 905	1,100		1,411	251	927	2,399	685	20	086	000	200		138	350	000	077	7,420		23, 011
	623		143	1,643	965	000	2/2	1,444	300	3,448	7,978			900	171	111		221	350			11,908		30,280
	629 513	1	141,4(5)	53, 125	176 867	100	611.10	410,289	3,934	285, 403	188,677	109, 733	135,716	63, 499	15 216	010.01	2,350	11,985	24.000	96 646	010.010	1,310,539	0 0 0 0	3, 650, 818
Cam. & Blair,	Clearfield.	1300 6000	Dearord.	Bedford,	Indiana	010000013	Clearlield,	Centre,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Huntingdon,	Huntingdon,	Indiana,	Blatr.	Clfd & Cam	Indiono	Indiana,	Indiana,	Cambria,	Bedford				
Altoona Coal and Coke Co.,	Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp.	Checoont Cool Mining Co	Geteration Coal milling Co.,	Colonial Iron Co.,	Glenwood Coal Co.	O D Longo' Defeto	Total Talante,	Lenigh Valley Coal Co	J. L. Mitchell,	Feale, Peacock & herr,	Kockhill Iron Co.	W. H. Sweet,	Crey Ridge Coal Co.,	Bradley & Meagher,	Flarbison & Walker Co.	Horton Run Coal Co	Cloomfold and Trainer Co.	Learneld and Indiana Coal Co.,	E. F. Spencer & Co.,	John Langdon	Micoellonome componies	miscendingons companies,	Crowd total and account	. manu total and averages,

.Average.

Recapitulation.

•	Number air compressors	0
's	Number electric dynamo	2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
-sus	Quantity delivered to face per minute—sallor	30 240 5500 450 1500 1,500 2,232 5,302
per	Capacity in gallons minute,	60 300 980 600 600 100 2,110 9,812
Suir	Number pumps delive	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Total horse power.	200 249 60 1140 250 40 60 60 60 60 83 83 939 3,058
jo s	Number steam engines	니 마 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다
es.	Electric.	61 63 63 60
Locomotives	Air.	
Loc	Бtеат.	61 61 4
	Total horse power.	360 265 1140 220 330 1120 1120 11,050 640 11,305 4,620
rs.	Horse power.	200 85 1140 220 220 330 1,050 1,050 1,105 1,105 3,720
Number of Boilers.	Tubular.	0101010111 101- 11 94
umber	Horse power,	160 180 180 200 200 200 900
Ż	Cylindrical.	4:00 61 1-41- 4
	County.	Cam. & Blair, Clearfield Bedford Bedford Indiana. Clearfield Centre, Clearfield
	Name of Operators,	Altoona Coal and Coke Co. Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp. Crescent Coal Mining Co. Colonial Iron Co. Glenwood Coal Co. O. P. Jones Estate, Lehgt Valley Coal Co. J. L. Mitchell. Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Rockhil Iron Co. Bradley & Meagher. Miscellaneous companies, Miscellaneous companies,

1900.		Grand total inside and outside.	383	432	106 258 198 194 168	*156	128 58 35		94	193
e year	side.	Total outside.	31	33	222222	9	9 4 4	:	€ ∞	12
g the	d Out	АП одрег етрјоуск.	13	#	12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	9	r0 61 t-		10 7	6.
during	oploye	Superintendents, bo k-ke pers	কা	61	01	9	61 : 6	4		
	of Persons Employed Outside.	Employed in the manufacture to coke.								
District	Perso	Slate pickers.	60	00						
snou	Jo suo	Engineers and firemen.	1-	1-	L-1 C-1	00		-	63 63	
Bituminous	Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	9 1	1-	NNHHH	-	-01-	"	6161	=71
	Occ	Outside foreman,								
Tenth	1	Total inside.	352	399	93 236 186 180 153	848	119 54 34	107	98	176
the '	Inside	All other employes.	16	16	च ०० (च ठी च	20	4-1	22	ାର ବର	00
y in	oloyed	Door boys and helpers.	6114	63	- r- w 4 ro	20	77	10	6160	10
colliery	Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners.	15.4	53	##1. 10 10 00	48	11 1- 65	E	ဖ [→	13
each	of Pers	Aliners' Indorers.			०० च ७ च	25				
yes at	Occupations of	Miners.	308	349	205 205 160 160 130	730	98 44 30	173	95.55	148
nplo	Occup	Fire bosses,						:		
e jo s		Inside foreman or mine beas,		67		20		00		6
the number of each class of employes at each		×	Cambria,							
r of ea		County	ambria,		Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield. Clearfield.		Bedford, . Bedford, .		Bedford, Bedford,	
ımbe			2 m	:		:	- 126	<u>:</u>	ă ă	÷
TABLE III—Showing the nu		Names of Operators and Collieries.	Altoona Coal and Coke Co.	Total.	Clearfield Bit. Coal Corp'n. Gazzam, Grass Plat, Knox Run, Hoesant Illi, Moravlan,	Total,	Crescent Coal Mining Co. Crescent No. 1, Crescent No. 2, Crescent No. 3,	Total,	Colonial fron Co. Durham No. 1.	Total,
T	1		Del	011	Ga Rhe Rhe Rhe Rhe		£££		ğ	

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total inslde and outside.	230	277	72 40	112	471	544	10	100	63 172
j.	Total outside	12	15	-10	16	32 8	40	36	37	41
Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.	All other employes,		∞	4.0	6	2 to	27	30	31	C1 t→
ployed	Superintendents, book-keepers	60	m			63	က	-		===
ıs Em	Employed in the manufacture of coke,									
Person	Slate pickers.				53			-	-	
o suc	Engineers and firemen.	-	-	63 :	23	10	10	- :	-	61
cupath	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	£4 ₩	co	61 H	က	ഓറി	20	2 :	61	
00	Outside foreman.							-	-	
e.	Total inside.	218	262	33 63	96	439	504	54	63	59
Insid	All other employes.	op rd	7	വാ	00	20 88	67	4	4	10
ployed	Door boys and helpers.	-	4	61 11	00	∞ ∺	6	1	-	
ns Em	Drivers and runners.	122	14	C1 1-1	6.0	138	21	65	4	4.11
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.									00
ations	Miners.	197	237	25.55	80	392	448	45	53	140
Oceup	Fire bosses.									
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	1 2	60		र १	H 63	60	1	1	
	County.	Indiana,		Clearfield,		Centre,		Clearfield,		Clearfield,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Glenwood Coal Co. Glenwood No. 1, Glenwood No. 2,	Total,	O. P. Jones' Estate. Royal slope, Ferest,	Total,	Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Sugar Camp No. 2. Sugar Camp No. 3,	Total,	J. L. Mitchell. National No. 1. National No. 2.	Total,	Peale, Peacook & Ferr. Bloomington No. 3,

157	224 131	355	10 0 4 4 0 0 13 01 01	181	71 45 53	169	181	906	21	38	0F	49	19	100
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24	17	54	1	1	40100	5.	16	18	c) H	es.		G.3	H 61	60
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52 125 362	180 95	275	30 98 30 38 38	156	60 45 45	145	150	170	15	29	30	35	15	85
		C1		mls.		63		¢1		C1		2		61
Clearfield,	Huntingdon,		Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon,		Indiana. Indiana. Indiana.		Blair,		Clearfield,		Indiana,Indiana,		Indiana,	
Bloomington No. 5	Robertsdale slope, Woodvale shaft,	Total,	W. H. Sweet. Garbon, Huntingdon, Ocean No. 1, Ocean No. 2,	Total,	Urey Ridge Coal Co. Urey No. 1. Urey No. 3.	Total,	Bradley No. 1, Eradley No. 2.	Total,	Ilarbison & Walker Co. Plane, Harbison-Walker,	Total,	Horton Run Coal and Coke Co. Horton No. 1, Horton Nos. 2 and 3,	Total,	Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co. Arcadia No. 1, Arcadia No. 2,	Total,

TABLE III-Continued.

1	Grand total inside and outside.	30	15	45 20 11	91	36	1000	0#	138	35
side.	Total outside.	H :	1		1	61	61	01	6	
Employed Outside.	All other employes.								63	62
mploye	and clerks, book-1.ee e s		1			-	-		61	-
ons El	of coke. Employed in the manufacture									
of Persons	Elate pickers.								1	
	Engineers and firemen.								-	
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	_		-	-	-	-	-	0.1	
°°	Outside foreman.							-	-	
i i	Total inside.	29 42	17	44 20 11	12	34	33	38	129	31
Insid	All other employes.	. 67	2	10011	00				-	
ployed	Door boys and helpers.			61 [က			-	1	-
ons Em	Drivers and runners.	H 51	೯೦	10 to H	6	61	61		10	2
Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.	Miners' laborers.	₩61	60						1	61
ations	Miners.	35	61	131 8 8	52	31	30	355	120	25
Oceup	Fire bosses,									
	fuside foreman or mine boss.	==	11		es	1	-	1	1	
	County.	Cambria,		Bedford, Bedford, Bedford,		Clearfield,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Clearfield,	Huntingdon,
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	E. F. Spencer & Co. Eldorado, Union.	Total,	John Langdon. Cambria No. 1. Chevington No. 2.	Total,	Clearfield Lumber Co.	Adam Black. Blacks,	Fred. Bland,	Blain Run Coal Co.	W. W. Reed.

10	98	=	131	8	# # ·	30	16	76	655	30	89	46	83	100	97	39
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4	0 0	-	00	1-	64	-		9	10	63	4	60	9	60	9	60
		-	1			63						1	2			62
100	20	, F	8	65	38	25	12	65	107	22	58 58	36	09	44	19	25
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-	-	-	-	-	-	н	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		-
Cloarfold	out the state of t	Indiana	Bedford,	Bedford,	Centre,	Indiana,	Cambria,	Bedford,	Blair,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Bedford,	Cambria,	Clearfield,	Blair,	Huntingdon,
Burnside Coal Co.	Kelly & Nugent.	Clearfield & Cush Cr. C. & C. Co.	Morrisdale Coal Co.	The Great Bastern Seaboard Coal Mining Co. Cambria No. 3,	Snow Shoe Mining Co. Cherry Run,	Clark Bros, & Smith.	Dougherty Coal Co.	Duval Coal Mining Co.	Bennington Coal and Coke Co. East End.	E. Elchelberger & Co. Fisher,	Max Frick.	M. F. Gates & Son.	Bellwood Coal Co. Great Bend,	J. Swires & Co.	Glen White C. & L. Co. Glen White,	Hickes,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Grand total inside and outside.	253	92	190	190	23	93	16	8	53
tside.	Total outside.	44	12	70	15	63	LO.	1	ıo	9
no pa	All other employes.	32	9	65	6		63	1	61	4
Employed Outside.	Sulerinterdents, book-k eprrs	- 61	63	64	2	-	1		1	67
	Employed in the manufacture									
of Persons	Slate pickers.	6.1	-			1				
ons of	Engineers and firemen.	0	27	2					1	
Occupations	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	21	-	1	4		-		1	
Occ	Outside foreman,	1								
ai ai	Total inside.	308	64	120	175	21	88	15	64	47
Insid	All other employes.	9	2		9	60	ro			60
loyed	Door boys and helpers,	ro		9	က					
Persons Employed Inside.	Drivers and runners,	15	ro	15	000	6)	ţ=	1	4	60
	Miners' laborers.			2	34	re			-	
Occupations of	.sreniM	180	56	96	133	10	75	13	28	40
Occup	Fire bosses.									
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	က	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
								,		
	County.	field,	na,	ord	field,	field,		Huntingdon,	ria, .	Clearfield,
	J	Clearfield,	Indiana,	Bedford	Clearfield,	Clearfield	Blair.	Hunt	Cambria,	Clear
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Irvona Coal Co. Irvona No. 3,	Indiana Coal Co. Indiana,	Joseph E. Thropp.	Kyler,	Clearfield & Cambria C. & C. Co. Clearfield,	Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co.	Saxton Furnace Co.	W. J. Nicolls.	O'Shanter Coal Co.
	Nan	Irvona	Indiana,	Kearney	Kyler,	Clearfiel	Galli Lemon,	S Melrose,	Mountai	O'Shant

7.5	94	46	24	133	147	62	12	7,401
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6.3				0.1				0.2
H	1	61		61	63	1		2.6
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20	96	43	53	120	140	92	11	6.733
	1		1	13	60	୍ଦୀ		210
1					1	2		112
6.3	6		1	9	0	9		421
2		6.1		¢1	14		-	124
63	62	40	90	86	115	42	6	10.7
:								
1	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	8.
Clearfield,	Indiana,	Clearfield,	Cambria,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Bedford,	Clearfield,	
S. Hegarty's Sons, Oakland,	Reakirt Bros. & Co.	Preston Coal Mining Co.	Joseph Smittle.	Sommerville & Buchanan.	Kelly Brothers.	Lambirth Mining Co.	Smith & Fraser. Wilson Run.	Grand total,

TABLE III-Continued.

	Total.	279 109 191	Ter	276 277 268 276 276	268	220 245 202 222	293	247.
	Тесетрет.	24 24	5	82228	20	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	82	25
	Долетрег,	25 26 26	0.1	222223	22	19 25 22 22 22	25	23
1	October,	27.	-	######################################	24	25 26 24 24	27 26	27
Month	September.	23 24 24 24 24	12	2021222	20	21 19 19 22	F2	24
in Eacl	yn£nst.	9 9 16	AT	22.22	21	1812 8	133	25
Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	July.	18	07	28822	21	13 13 13	16	16
Days 1	June.	21	17	22222	24	14 26 19 18	26 13	19
nber of	May.	63 63	07	22222	24	19 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	26 25	25
Nur	April.	25	67	22222	65	5888 8	255	52
	March.	27	77	22222	27	8288 13	27	27
	February.	16	10	217 22 24 24	21	17 15 16	183	21
	Januaty.	25	17	88888	24		26	25
			:					
	County.	ia,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Bedford, Bedford, Bedford,	Bedford. Bedford.	
		. Cambr Blair,	:		<u>:</u>			
4	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Altoona Coal and Coke Co. Horse Shoe.	Total,	Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation. Gazzan, Gazzan, Knox, Knox, Rut, Pleasant Hill,	Total,	Crescent Coal Mining Co. Crescent No. 1. Crescent No. 2. Crescent No. 3.	Colonial Iron Co. Durham No. 1, Durham No. 2,	Total.

10.			1				-	9 13	-				1	Laure	12 []
240.75	194.7	17.S 13.7	157	157	182	236.5	149.8	223 218.50 210 212.25	215	245 210	227	283 284 284 140	214	153,25 162,25 201,50	169.75
18.5	18	50	20	19	19	12.8	12	19 18.25 18.75 11.25	17	77	14	4.61.62.62	22.70	10.01	∞.
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21.25	81	G.1-	~	15	13	18.1	18	22 23 23 26 26 26 27	15	50.50	25	28828	-13	4.6.4 6.5.4	J
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18.5	=	113	15	11	17	21.5	21	18 17.25 21	5.0	25	18	នខាមខ	93	S. 75 16, 75 15 5	15
19.5	18.5	21 20	21	16	16	9.3	16	15 23 23	21	25	133	8222	667	13.51 16.51	16
25. 75	12	175 119	19	16 16	16	22 16.6	19	22 21.5 23 17	21	6.5:	6.	8129183	9.5	20.75 20.75 24.5	6.5
21.5	24.5	17.1	17	21 19	30	24.9	25	25.25 24.15 11.15	23	15 15 15	+61	61616161	23	25.75.00 19.67.00 19.67.00	26
62	23.5	18	18	11.81	18	25.1 12.8	18	23.23 20.35	21	8181	100	8228	21	23.5	667
10	21.5	21 20	21	20	50	25.9	15	21 21 22	21	55.0	2.5	22.25	22.50	888 83.83	21
Indiana,		Clearfield,		Centre.		Clearfield,		Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield,		Huntingdon,		Hurtingdon, Huntingdon, Hurtingdon, Hurtingdon,		Indiana, Indiana, Indiana,	
Glenwood Coal Co. Glenwood No. 1. Glenwood No. 2.	Total,	O. P. Jones Estate. Royal slope	Total.	Sugar Camp No. 2, Sugar Camp No. 2,	Total,	J. L. Mitchell. National No. 1. National No. 2.	Total,	Peale Peacock & Kerr, Bloomington No. 3, Bloomington No. 5, Ogle.	Total.	Rockhill Iron Co. Robertsdale slone. Wordvale shaft.	Total,	W. H. Sweet. Tuntinedon Ovean No. 1. Orean No. 2.	Total,	Frey No. 1 Frey No. 2 Frey No. 2 Frey No. 2	Total,

TABLE III-Continued.

115								
	Total.	202 160	181	225 304	264	42 49	62 74	34
	December.	17	11	25	25	19 24	18	19
	November.	# :	17	25	151	25 25	122	19
th.	Defober.	15	15	195	23		6163	55
ch Mon	September.	3.4	14	25	13		0000	~
l in Ea	August.	11	11	27.	27			
Number of Days Worked in Each Month.	July.	16	16	25	25			
f Days	June.	12	12	24	24			
ımber o	May.	15	15	25	25			
ž	April.	22	22	25	25			
	Матећ.	21	21	27	5.5			
	Pebruary.	23	50	24	24			
	January.	£3	25	27	2.2			
	County.	Blair.		Clearfield,		Indiana,Indiana,	Indiana,	
	Names of Operators and Collieries.	Bradley No. 1. Bradley No. 2.	Total,	Harbison & Walker Co. Plane. Harbison-Walker,	Total,	Horton Run Coal and Coke Co. Horton No. 1. Horton Nos. 2 and 3. Total.	Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co. Arcadia No. 1, Arcadia No. 2,	Total,

	1	1		1 1	1 1				1	T I	1 1	1	1	1		
206 136	171	105 123 33	87	177.5	182	308	280	157	257.5	244	156	254	23	251	150	273
18	18	25.7	25	18.25	25	26	22		17	21	20	18	24	54	16	53
18	18	33.20	28	15.75	24	26	661	4	21.5	18	22	23	66	24	13	24.5
19	19	25.27	27	25	26	26	96	6	97	14	24	27	7	£7	23	25.5
71	17	12 16	14	19.5	22	36	22	10	667	22	16	5.4		24	15	24.5
18	18	13	15	24.5	25	26	23	11	18.5	26	16	25		16	17	14.5
17	17	3 16	10	24.5	22	26	15	22	10.5	प्र	12	24		18	17	15
41.4	14			24	23	25	24	20	26	21	22	40		16	18	23
555	15			20	15	26	26	18	24	25	14	25		18	21	25
16	16			9		25	26	14	25	17	× l	662		30	15	23
19	19					26	97	21	24	20		26		24		25.5
17	. 17					24	853	10	21	19		13		21		23
18	18					26	25	18	55	17		61		22		26.5
Cambria,		Bedford, Bedford, Bedford,		Clearfield,	Huntingdon,	Cambrla,	Clearfield,	Huntingdon,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Indiana,	Bedford,	Bedford,	Centre,	Indiana,	Cambria,
E. F. Spencer & Co. Eldorado. Union,	Total,	Cambria No. 1. Chevington No. 1. Chevington No. 1. Chevington No. 2.	Total,	Clearfield Lumber Co.	Blacks. Adam Black.	Blands. Fred. Bland.	Blain Run Coal Co.	W. W. Reed.	Burnside Coal Co.	Cato, Kelly & Nugent.	Clearfield and Cush Creek Coal and Coke Co. Cush Creek,	Morrisdale Coal Co.	The Great Eastern Seaboard Coal Mining Co. Cambria No. 3,	Snow Shoe Mining Co. Cherry Run,	Clarks. Clark Bros. & Smith.	Dougherty, Coal Co.

TABLE III-Continued.

11					1 1					
	Total.	231	122	287	267	193	270	843	292	279
	December.	00	13.3	151	20	61	20	19	F1	25
	Хочетьет.	16	8.6	255	18	61	75	16	26	65
h.	October.	13	13.1	27	24	95	194	24	22	24
sh Mont	gelyfemper.	18	9.1	27,	22	23	8	17	13.	24
In Eac	, August.	ec e	6.8	54	19	20	18	259	50	25
Number of Days Worked in Each Month	July.	∞	8.6	21	18	50	24	20	55	15
f Days	June.	25	15.3	20	22	25	15	255	255	25
ımber o	May.	23	23.2	23	23	23	255	25.	88	83
ž	ybaj.	24 4-12	£2	133	100	11	17	30	24	55
	у учету	2.4		27	ક્ષ		26	20	56	24
	February.	20		P 5-	22		54	20	23	20
	January.	20		9.4	96		36	20	25	20
	County.	Bedford,	Blair,	Huntingdon,	Cambria,	Bedford,	Cambria,	Clearfield,	Blair,	Huntingdon,
	Names of Operators and Collieries,	Duval, Duval Coal Mining Co.	Bennington Coal and Coke Co.	E. Bichelberger & Co.	Fricks, Max Frick.	M. F. Gates & Son.	Great Bend.	Gem. J. Swires & Co.	Glen White C. & L. Co.	Hickes, Coal Mining Co.

55	187	656	232	1	- C3 	69	252.7	5/6	813	229	110	130	244	210	221	68	172.21
19	65	85	17	-	20.5	16	81	12	2.4	21		66	11.5	20	12		
20	F6	F2	16		17.75	61	23.4	12	53	17		24	13	18	20		
66	95	36	15		25.5	113	26.6	10	22	19		53	20.25	19	65		:
11	25						8.22	18	25	18 1		500	1	18 1			
	11	15	16		16.5 21		21.7		-				20.75 19		20		
14	88	51	=		91		[2]	13	26	17		84		15	23		
16	63	19	61		61		22	ន	19	13		16	19.5	12	16	- 2	
15	25	6	12		661		23.6	21	18	18			61	15	77	ro	
92	12	គី	£ 61		25.75		8,11	16	55	P 6	11		22.25	20	13	9	
និ		21	13		25		25.1	3.5	152	66	25		22.75	20	18	5	
65		93	25.		27		26.5	20	100	† 61	56		24.75	18	20	12	
20		21	19		.c.		23.3	20	18	18	22		21.75	15	20	ត	
82		000	25		26		95.9	81	F 61	17	26		24.5	61	6.0	53	
Clearfield,	Ind:ana,	Bedford,	Clearfield,	Clearlield,	Blair,	Hunting don	Cambria	(Tearfield,	Clearfield,	Indiana,	Clearfield,	Cambria,	Clearfield,	Centre,	Bedford,	Clearfield,	
Irvena No. 3,	Indiana,	Joseph B. Thropp.	W. G. Fishburn Kyler.	Clearfield and Cambria Coal and Coke Co.	Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co. Lemon.	Saxton Furnace Co. Melrose,	W. J. Nicolls.	O'Shanter,	S. Hegarty's Sons.	Reakirt Bros. & Co.	Pennsylvania,	Joseph Smittle. Pleasant Hill No. 2,	Sommerville & Buchanan.	Kelly Brothers.	Lambirth Mining Co.	Wilson Run,	Average,

TABLE IV-List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Tenth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

11-	
Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Killed by mine cars. Killed by a fall of rock. Killed by a fall of slate. Killed by a fall of coal. Killed by a fall of coal. Killed by a fall of coal. Killed by fall of top coal. Killed by fall of top coal. Killed by fall of top coal. Killed by mine cars. Killed by mine cars. Killed by mine cars. Killed by mine fall of roof. Killed by fall of roof. Killed by fall of roof. Killed by fall of roof. Killed by fall of roof. Killed by fall of roof. Killed by fall of roof. Killed by fall of coal. Killed by fall of coal. Killed by fall of coal. Killed by fall of coal. Killed by fall of coal. Killed by fall of coal. Killed by fall of coal. Killed by fall of coal. Killed by fall of coal.
County.	Clearfield Cambria. Clearfield Clearfield Huntingdon, Clearfield Centre, Cambria, Clearfield
Name of Colliery.	Moravian, Delaney, National No. 2, Irvona No. 2, Irvona No. 3, Robertsdale, Sugar Camp No. 10, Geleney, Harbison Walker, Burnside, Sugar Camp No. 4, Sugar Camp No. 4, Sugar Camp No. 4, Sugar Camp No. 4, Kyler, Moravian, Moravian, Fyler, Filan Run, Filan Run, Filan Run, Filan Run, Filan Run, Filan Run,
Number of orphans,	0 c10001 00 H0010
Number of widows.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Married or single.	were were were were
Age.	<u>2749888888888888888888888888888888888888</u>
Occupation.	Miner, Miner, Driver, Driver, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Slay Italian, German, American, Hungarian, Hungarian, Swede, German, American, American, Siav, Slay, Slay, Slay, Slay, Slay, Slay, Slay, Slay, Slay, Slay, Slay, Swede, Swede,
Name of Person.	George Ferick Benedetto Devicia, Benedetto Devicia, George Glass, Joseph Kanir, Mike Duditch, George Nail, Emile Holm August Kittron, Chesten Smith, John Richardson, John Kindress, Geo. Slaposkey Geo. Kulick William McKinney, William McKinney, William Soutt, Linus Swanson, John E. Smith, John E. Smith, James Donley,
Date of accident,	March 21 April 26 April 27 June 27 June 30 July 28 Aug. 9 Aug. 16 22 24 Oct. 24 24 Cot. 24 Cot

TABLE V-List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Tenth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	Arm broken and back injured by explosion	of blast. Leg broken by explosion of blast. Hurt about the face and eyes by explosion	of blast. Collar bone and two ribs broken by fall	of rock. Leg broken; trip of cars jumped the track	and he was caught between. Leg broken by a car. Collar bone broken by electric motor. Leg crushed; fell under cars while trying	to jump on the trip. Fracture of wrist and knee pan; knocked	off trestle by car. Thigh broken; fell between cars, Badly bruised by fail of slate. Back bruised and injured internally by	fall of bone coal. Foot badly bruised by fall of coal. Leg broken; car jumped the track and connect his low	These men rode in the mine on the motor trip, and in getting out Bohm, who was carrying a 5 lb, can of powder, struck it against the electric wire, and it exploded, burning them. Leg broken by fall of rock. Leg hadly bruised by a fall of slate and	ood. Ankle and leg bruised by a fall of coal. Back and leg ribjued by fall of slate. Foot badly bruised by fall of coal. Leg broken by a fall of coal.
	County.	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Clearfield,	Cambria,	Cambria, Clearfield, Indiana,	Cambria,	Clearfield, Bedford,	Bedford,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Centre, Ce	Bedford, Cambria, Centre,
. 01, 1000.	Name of Colliery.	Burnside,	Burnside,	National No. 1,	Delaney,	Great Bend. Ogle, Penn,	Harbison-Walker.	National No. 2, Durham No. 2, Royal,	Crescent No. 1,	Ogle, Ogle, Ogle, Sugar Camp, Sugar Camp,	Great Bend. Sugar Camp.
	Married or single,	vi	Z.S.	Ä.	M.	www.	M.	M.K.S	S. K.	KKKKKK	REER
	Age.	13	13	38	24	24 16	30	17 25 44	23.00	27 30 35 44 44	25 25 25
	Occupation.	Miner,	Miner,	Miner,	Driver,	Driver, Trip runner,	Dumper,	Driver, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Driver,	Miner, Machine runner, Scraper, Miner, Miner,	Miner, Mi
	Nationality by Birth.	American,	American,	English,	English,	American,	American,	American,	American,	German, German, Savede, Slav, Slav,	American, Nova Scotlan Slav,
	Name of Person.	George Gardwell,	James Gradwell,	J. J. Young,	Peter McGann,	Robert Cann,	Sylvester Fagan,	Amos Groom,	William Fluck,	William Bohm, Alf Bohm. Charles Wordstrom, Joseph Groff, John Kotchick, Mike Nashtack,	Albert Householder
	Date of accident,	Jan. 9	⊕ 61	23	53	86 8 80 8 80 8	Feb. 16	21 24 March 24	30	April 2 2 2 2 2 10 10 10	13 255 275

TABLE V-Continued.

Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.	H 4H	Injured by a fall of rock. Compound fracture of leg; struck by mine car, car, head and hip bruised by a fall of		Coupling. Back and leg injured by fall of bone coal. Hips and ankle bruised by fall of bone coal. Arm broken and body bruised by fall of	五百五五	りし日田田田	거기
County.	Centre, Huntingdon,	Bedford, Bedford, Centre.	Indiana, Indiana, Clearfield, Clearfield, Cambria, Bedford,	Clearfield, Clearfield, Huntingdon,	Blair, Centre, Clearfield,	Clearfield. Clearfield. Bedford. Clearfield, Clearfield,	Clearfield, Cambrla,
Name of Colllery.	Sugar Camp No. 5, Fisher,	Crescent No. 1, Duval,	Indiana, Indiana, Knox Run, Ogle, Mountaindale, Durham No, 1,	Knox Run, Kyler,	Horse Shoe, Snow Shoe, Gem, Grass Flat,	Bloomington No. 4, Ogle, Cunard, Irvona No. 3, Irvona No. 3,	Knox Run,
Married or single.	zi zizi	zz z	zwzwz i	K SK	w. K. K.	Kwww.K	ÄÄ
.9gA	2 50 50	30		35 25 40	388 338 257	24 24 40 40	45.
occupation.	Miner,	Miner. Door tender,		Miner, Miner, Miner, Miner,	Driver, Miner, Driver, Miner,	Miner, Miner, Miner, Driver,	Miner, Miner,
Nationality by Birth.	Hungarian, American,	American, American,	Slav. Slav. Slav. English, Swede, American, Welsh,	Slav, Hungarian,	American, Hungarian, American, Swede,	American, Slav, American, American, English,	Slav,
Name of Person.	Tony Lenard,	Thomas Reed,		Adam Liskwa Aleck Dudack Roy White, .	Frank Mortensen, John Hodock, George Young, Gust Swanson,	Lewis Eddings, Mike Treeka, Edgar Robison, A. Bell, William Newton,	Nick Cwska, Michael McGwinn,
Date of accident.	May 2	18 24 24	June 21 June 21 25 Aug. 1 27	Sept. 6 21 28	Oct. 3	30 30 30 30 30 30 30	Dec. 3

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